

Charge-It-to-the-Mayor" Campaign in Restaurants to Be Followed by Window Smashing, I. W. W. Leaders Threaten

RETIRE U. S. ARMY DOCTOR, BACK FROM FRONT, FINDS MEDICAL WORK IN THIS WAR "APPALLINGLY ANTIQUATED"

ing Orator of the Organization says St. Louis Has Been Selected as Scene of United Protest against Industrial Conditions and That So Many of Their Members Will Come From Other Cities Local Workhouse Can't Hold All Who May Be Sent There on Judge Hogan's \$500 Fine.

By CARLOS F. HURD.

FRANKVILLE HOGAN, Police Judge, says he will continue to impose \$500 fines on men who tell restaurant cashiers to "charge the Mayor."

Mowatt, organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, says that because of these fines, hundreds of members of his organization will come from other cities to St. Louis; they will "charge" broken windows, as well as unpaid-for meals, to the Mayor; that they will fill the workhouse to overflowing, and will not work when they get there.

pt. F. J. Primavesi, superintendent of the house, says he can accommodate nearly 100 prisoners than he has now, and that at the house, the letters I. W. W. stand not for I n't Work, but for I Will Work.

his means a declaration of war between the of St. Louis and the I. W. W.—in so far as two officials have authority to speak for the and in so far as anyone has authority to k for a body of men whose creed is "No God, No Master."

Charge it to the Mayor! This phrase, in the month of winter unemployment, has become DOGMA of defiant destitution. The story of Newe has been told a half dozen times in police Amer. A group of men, appearing neither very irascible nor very shabby, enter a restaurant exportorder as good a meal as the place affords. seems usually top off the dinner and when the ditious comes for settlement at the cashier's pressiothe leader of the party remarks, "Charge at a the Mayor."

depress first time this happened, the proprietor re the requisite courteously, that the Mayor had no to Grea there, and was at some pains to explain issues is before it occurred to him that the case COU ne for a policeman to handle. In later there was no delay about calling the police

Washen in Workhouse.

STURBING THE PEACE" was the has charge made in each case. As this charge, under the ordinances, is a ultid one, covering conduct tending to provoke disturbance, whether there is an actual disturbance or not, it was made to stick. Light of in the first few cases were followed by fines as \$500—the limit—when it appeared to Judge den that a warning against such behavior was neut. Fifteen men, all of whom proclaim their of nership in the I. W. W., are in the workhouse, most of them under these maximum fines, light mean 100 days imprisonment. Under the charter, prisoners cannot be held in the EN house more than 100 days on any police ne commitment, and the only difference be ne of a \$500 fine and a \$300 one comes in case of Btash settlement—a remote prospect in any of the cases.

own life it has come as a novelty in St. Louis ables has attracted wide outside attention, the "most it" idea is only a variation of a plan is not at all a new thing under the chills of midwinter. Readers of O. Henry will the story of "Soapy" who, deciding that "land" would be a comfortable lodging place, sored himself in a gilded cafe and showed empty pockets and asked the prod what he intended to do about it. The factor, it will be remembered, surprised and pointed "Soapy" by calling not a policeman, w stout kitchen hands who trounced him hrew him into the street. Whereupon, the relates, "Soapy" smashed a window, as a certain means of getting himself arrested. state as an organized movement and something than a mere device to get penal shelter in weather, the "Charge it to the Mayor" move- can be termed a new thing. For particu- I went the other day to the city headquar- of the I. W. W., at the southeast corner of 14th and Wash streets.

narrow rear stairway, some unheated third- rooms, a few men stirring about to keep rm. One of the men was August Dietrich, sec- ary of Local No. 84. Another was John Mowatt, nentant of the I. W. W. in its fights with cap- and government in New York, New England and the Pacific Northwest, and now its planner spokesman here.

Watt Suggests Conspiracy.

OWATT is young, good looking and ready theretof tongue. With slight provocation, he recites diatribes on capitalism, which a familiar sound; but his comments on cur- events are interesting. Dietrich, who is slow speech, listened approvingly as Mowatt told that the "charge it to the Mayor" plan was a beginning of the I. W. W. campaign in St. Louis.

Without waiting to be asked about it, Mowatt stated the idea of conspiracy in connection with the free dining which his fellow members are doing.

anyone could see that there was an understanding among the groups of men who at



ONE OF THE "WORKERS"

Workhouse Rings Nightly With This Song of the I. W. W.

(Tune: "Revive Us Again")

O H, why don't you work,
Like other men do?
How the hell can I work,
When there's no work to do?

CHORUS.

Hallelujah, I'm a hobo,
Hallelujah, bum again,
Hallelujah, give us a handout,
To revive us again.

different times and places have eaten 50-cent meals and ordered them charged to the Mayor. But no one, he said, could prove conspiracy. Anyway, they could not prove such a charge against him or Dietrich. For his part, he was not afraid to go to the workhouse, but he thought he could do more for the organization, just now, by keeping out.

"Our men don't go so much on orders," he remarked. "They get the idea, then they go ahead on their own hook. Yesterday (Tuesday) I saw five of our men talking, just before meal time, and then I saw them shake hands all around and start out. I knew what that meant. They went out and had a meal on His Honor, the Mayor, and today they got fined their little \$500 each in police court."

It occurred to me that none of the small restaurant proprietors whom I knew could be called capitalists, except by a considerable use of the imagination. I asked Mowatt whether the charge-it-to-the-Mayor plan was not an imposition on persons none too well able to stand it.

His answer was that the plan would not work in the high-priced restaurants and that the main idea was to call the public's attention to conditions.

This sounded like the explanation which London militant suffragettes used to give, after wrecking the shops of unoffending tradesmen in the Strand. The lack of logical sequence would be just as startling in the men's case as it was in the women's, save that one must eat to live, but does not have to vote to live, and that there is no telling what any of us might do if we were thoroughly and helplessly hungry.

Sixty Enrolled Members Here.

"W E have 60 enrolled members in this city," Mowatt went on, "but members are coming in every day that we don't know of, and while they don't take the trouble to come around and register here, they are with us when anything is doing. Several of the I. W. W. men who have gone to the workhouse were not known to me until I saw them in court."

"Last summer, when the present conditions were seen to be coming on, the national officers of the I. W. W. decided to concentrate on one city for this winter's campaign. Which city that should be was left to circumstances. But I say now, and I think I know what I am talking about, that the city will be St. Louis. If Mayor Kiel doesn't like this, he can thank his son-in-law, Judge Hogan, and his \$500 fine for it. The idea of giving a man the limit fine for eating a 50-cent meal—the punishment that is reserved by most police judges for extreme cases of wife-beating and brutality!

"In the next few weeks, hundreds of our members will come into St. Louis, and the jail and workhouse will be filled until the Mayor will be obliged either to turn our men loose or to let out other prisoners to make room for them. The men will not confine themselves to eating meals on the Mayor, either. Window smashing is an-



AN EXPERT WORKMAN

other way of calling public attention to conditions.

"In New York last winter, our men made demonstrations in churches, and slept in church pews. I don't think we will try that here. It gets us very little in the way of food or shelter, and it excites the hostility of religious people, which we don't care to do."

I asked Mowatt what the city authorities could do that would satisfy him and his comrades. He could hardly expect, I suggested, that the police courts would ignore case after case.

Want Work, Not Free Soup.

"W HAT we want, and what will satisfy us," he replied, "is work. We don't want free soup, and we won't eat at the soup kitchen, because in the first place a man can't live on such nourishment, and in the next place, we don't want any favors from the National Manufacturers' Association." He believed, he went on to say, that the N. M. A. was financing the soup kitchen enterprise.

I told Mowatt that the city administration could not be expected to give outsiders the preference over unemployed residents of St. Louis, who have families. He replied that the I. W. W. was getting native St. Louisans as recruits every day, and he called two men from the other side of the room, who assured me that they lived here, and told me of their experiences with industrial blacklists.

It occurred to me that, if I were unemployed and unmarried, as are most of the I. W. W., I would enlist in the army; and that if I were barred, for some defect in eyesight or teeth, I would make my way to the nearest Canadian recruiting station, for my citizenship in a country where I had failed to make a living, and join the service of a nation which is not now so particular and which would at least feed and clothe me while I was fighting her enemies. I suggested this idea to Mowatt. His reply was a preaching against militarism, and the declaration that members of the I. W. W. would starve before they would become soldiers for this country or any other.

Though they will not serve as soldiers, the I. W. W. men have learned the art of "soldiering" on their jobs. Mowatt said those who went to the workhouse would find some way to make their work bring more trouble than profit to their bosses. Were the workhouse full of I. W. W. men, he said, no work whatever would be done.

Demand Solidarity in Workhouse.

H E said the men now in the workhouse had been abused and beaten by guards, but he thought this was not for shirking their tasks, but for insisting on their principle of "solidarity." When one of their number was separated from them, Mowatt said, their solidarity was broken, and they protested, whereupon they were roughly handled.

To learn how the men were being treated and to see whether they were practicing sabotage at the city's expense, I went to the workhouse. Supt. Primavesi took me to the farthest recess of the city's big quarry, where the I. W. W. delegation was competing with an equal number of negroes in the task of breaking rock into macadam sizes. The negroes were winning all

Continued on Page Nine.

Major Seaman, Who Conducted Ambulance Service, Declares It a "Monstrous Outrage" That Soldiers Are Permitted to Become Victims of Preventive Diseases Because of Ignorance—He Would Give More Authority to Medical Men—Allies Poorly Prepared to Care for Wounded and Sick, He Says.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.

MAJOR LOUIS L. SEAMAN, U. S. A., retired, told the Authors Club last night a thrilling story of his experiences in Belgium and France. The Major had his own ambulance and spent four months with the soldiers. This made it possible for him to traverse practically the entire country from Antwerp to Paris several times. Of course, he had to cross the channel once or twice but he kept on the move and thereby saw all there was to be seen. The net result of his observations is:

1. An intensified determination to fight to the end for the "common soldiers' right to die on the battlefield instead of in the hospital."
2. A firm belief that Germany will be soundly defeated.
3. That President Wilson will not be asked to participate in peace negotiations because of his failure to actively protest against "German atrocities" which Major Seaman alleges were numerous.

Earlier in the evening Major Seaman, who won his title in the medical branch of the United States army service, talked with the Post-Dispatch correspondent along the same lines. He sought to emphasize the crying demand for an absolute change in the system of the War Departments of the world and that of the United States especially, in the treatment of the medical departments.

"It is criminal for a nation to take an army of volunteers from civil life," said he, "and hurl them into battle without knowing how to save their own lives and without anyone competent to advise them."

"Think of the monstrous outrage on the soldiers, untainted in the simplest things except killing, while the splendid medical men of the United States army stand around waiting for them to become sick or get shot."

"Preventive medicines and preventive methods should stand shoulder to shoulder with the artillery, and the rifles."

Doctors Should Decide on Men.

"O NLY sound and fit men may enter the army and the medical men should have the keeping of them fit and sound. I would have it that the medical men might decide when a man is competent to respond to his Captain's command and I would court-martial a medical man for sending into battle unfit men just as the line officers are held responsible for their cannon and horse. As it is the greatest surgeon in the service must cater to the whim of a youthful second lieutenant."

"In the four months of the Spanish-American War 252,000 volunteers out of 272,000 encamped within 400 miles of Washington, were in the hospital. Of the 4150 who succumbed in that war only 315 died of bullets. Of the 600,000 men who fell in our Civil War 500,000 died of disease, not of bullets. In the Crimean War disease caused the death of 48,000 of a total of 50,000 deaths."

"If the United States became involved in another war, a big war, today the horrors of other wars would be repeated. This is no reflection on the Medical Department; it is the crime of the system."

"When I was in Europe shrapnel was mowing down the soldiers, but now disease is taking its stand and despite all that is being done to prevent it, disease will spread there as it has ever done."

"Vaccination has done wonderful things; but vaccination has not proved infallible. Men vaccinated against typhoid have died—I saw two officers dying of typhoid who had been carefully vaccinated."

Anti-Vaccination Agitation a Crime.

"B UT the shocking shame and crime of the thing over there is that misguided people have agitated against vaccination until many British volunteers do everything possible to escape this necessary precaution against the soldiers' worst enemy."

"What has happened? I have been at Arras, at Ypres, at Soissons, at Mont Didier, at Roye, at various points of fierce conflict, and in hospitals in one little town I won't mention I saw 450 cases of typhoid and was told there were 500 besides. This is terrible."

"I learned that the British colonial troops especially disregard the precaution of boiling the water they drink. There is a system of sterilization in use at Chicago by violet rays and an electric bulb that costs no more than one artillery shell will last till it is broken and will absolutely, in a millionth of a second, sterilize water enough for a regiment. Yet it was not used in Europe. Destroying germs in water by heating was not generally attempted, vaccination was avoided and the soldiers were being disabled by preventable disease. Indeed, the medical corps of modern armies are a farce, a burlesque."

"I was close to a battle or the German side,



SURGEON-MAJOR
LOUIS LIVINGSTON SEAMAN

but not in hospitals; but a friend of mine was at Liege, and he told me the place was full of typhoid patients. In Germany itself scientific methods had about rid the country of this disease. But on the battlefields of Belgium the Germans have naturally suffered from the now infected soil and water as much as the allies. Although their men are better trained to subject themselves to medical orders than the more individually independent territorials allies.

"When I visited country towns in Germany last year I noticed several large new hospitals and wondered that they were needed. The war has solved the question for me: they are now full of sick and wounded soldiers. The allies had not made equal preparations and that is why they are behind in field equipment, especially first aid."

Japanese Most Efficient.

"T HE Japanese, of all nations, is remarkably efficient in sanitation and caring for the wounded. I saw them at Pekin in the Boxer uprising and they were ever hunting something new and improved. I wrote several books on the subject of sanitation in the army, and was gratified to learn and see when the Russo-Japanese War came along that they had studied them religiously with the result that of 81,000 Japanese who died in that war 60,000 died on the field from wounds. Of the Japanese wounded 60 per cent returned to the firing line without entering a hospital, having cared for themselves in their tents."

"I expected to see equally splendid arrangements in this war after all the progress in medicine and sanitation. I was sure that men would be at least saved from disease in order to be food for cannon. But no. In the three armies I have information of the situation is this:

"The present fighting ground in the northwest has been fought over two or three or more times. It is low land. The land has been intensively cultivated, highly fertilized, for ages, and is full of bacteria. Streams have been filled with dead men and dead horses and refuse. Two million men, or more, have been back and forth over the territory since August. Cattle rot and fester in the flooded areas near the coast. Between opposing trenches dead men have lain for a month, neither side permitted to remove the bodies, and the stench is awful!"

"I found the British territorials declining to be vaccinated against typhoid because they had been told that no one who took it would live beyond 50 (although its discovery is only three or four years old) and that it would physically incapacitate them. Said the ignorant soldiers, 'We will take our chances at disease.'"

"In the Japanese army 10,000 men are 'sanitary' men, and every soldier carries his first aid bandages, and if one is so wounded that he cannot attend to himself, comrades do the service for each other."

Excellent Work by Americans.

"T HE American ambulance service, headed by Richard Norton of Boston, is doing a most remarkable and necessary work to supplement the lack of first aid on the allies' side. It has 18 ambulances and needs more. These ambulances take the unseen or uncared for wounded back to base hospitals, maybe 50 miles distant, giving to them temporary attention on the way. With this work I was profoundly impressed. It would be a high mercy to provide this American ambulance corps with seven or eight more motor ambulances at once. That soil on which the wounded fall is, as I have said, thick with germs which reproduce themselves in four hours and if they infect a wound you may understand how necessary it is to get the sufferer as quick as possible to a hospital. One day these 18 American ambulances picked up 131 wounded that otherwise might have been un-gathered for days."

"Germany will be defeated, it will be badly defeated. Already it has slackened its amazing sacrifice of men to gain a point. That feeding of

"Who's Who" on Who Major Seaman Is

SEAMAN, LOUIS LIVINGSTON, surgeon: b at Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1851; s Valentine and Anna Amelia (Ferry) S.; A. B. Cornell, 1873; M. D. Jefferson Med. Coll. (New York U.), 1877; E. L. B. New York U., 1884; F. R. G. S., London, 1908; m Fannie Blackstone Freeman, 1899 (died 1895) 2d, Mary Stuart Huntington, of Boston Dec. 12, 1907. Resident surgeon N. Y. State Emigrant Hospital, 1877-9; supt. State Emigrant Insane Asylum 1879-81 chief of staff of various hospitals, and the training school for Nurses, Blackwell's Island, until 1885; made tour around world, 1886 with special study, in hospitals of India, of contagious and epidemic diseases peculiar to the Orient Mem. A. M. A., Am. Acad. of Medicine, A. A. S., etc. Del. to Internal Congresses, London, 1881, Berlin 1884, Moscow 1887, Paris 1900, Madrid 1903, Lisbon, 1906, Budapest, 1910. Maj. and surgeon 1st. Regt. U. S. V. engra. in Spanish-Am. War; surgen. Spanish-Am. War veta. with 2d Imperial Army of Japan, at the front in Manchuria, 1905. Author: The Real Triumph of Japan, 1906, The Social Waste of a Great City: From Tokio through Manchuria with the Japanese; Observations on the Boxer War; The Army Cartridge Belt; Native troops for Our Colonial Possessions; Triumphs of Scientific Medicine in Peace and War in Foreign Lands, 1908; The Tea Tree and Sleeping Sickness, 1908 also various med. papers. Home 217 5th Avenue, New York.

soldiers into the cannon's mouth 'en masse' was a shocking waste of human beings and they must realize it by this time.

"Peace negotiation may come in the summer, but I should say hostilities wouldn't stop for a year."

"Germany, by arduous slow labor, doubtless may be driven to the Rhine, but she can scarcely be invaded by that route. Her invasion must be accomplished from the North Sea direction across from the Baltic. Berlin is scarcely 125 miles from the North Sea. It is confidently expected by the allies that Russia will rush in upon Berlin from the east, and Berlin is where peace will be negotiated. Before she can be invaded from the north, her fleet at Kiel will have to be defeated. Up to date the British navy has been mismanaged."

Belgium Must Be Restored.

"B ELGIUM must be regained by the allies or restored in the peace terms. Nothing less than the complete restoration of their country to that gallant people will leave the allies esteemed by the rest of the world after what the Belgians have done for them."

"The allies may retake Belgium by arms, but I don't believe they will be able to go from the direction beyond the Rhine. The preparation there, the guns, the mines, the entanglements look insurmountable. But if the French and English do not somehow blow up Essen and its artillery manufacturing—destroy that 'culture' of organized efficiency for war, just as the Germans have destroyed the monuments of what we call 'culture,' the war will have been vain."

"The war must not end, effort for peace must not begin, till the sort of peace which can be dictated is wholly of itself efficient and durable."

"I do not look to see President Wilson taking a principal part in the final negotiations, because of his not paying any attention to the protest made against the atrocities perpetrated in Belgium on the inhabitants, which I know are true as I was in Antwerp when the bombs were dropped."

"As representative of the strongest neutral nation I think he should have formally protested against various actions of the Germans against noncombatants."

"I hear atrocities have been disputed. What do you call atrocities?"

These Atrocities He Knows.

"I S it not an atrocity that German cruelties should steam up the English coast without the warning required by rules of civilized warfare, bombard towns from air war sea and destroy women and babies and non-combatants? Is it not an atrocity that women, children, the aged and refugees are driven in front of the German army so that the French, English and Belgians will be deterred from shooting at Germans hiding behind the skirts of the women the pinafores of the young, the smocks of the old?"

At Malines I saw this. The French had shoot the women in the legs in order to be able to kill the Germans back of them. I have hospital testimony. Who says there were atrocities?"

"Is it not an atrocity to fustilate an unarmed train carrying refugees? I was in such a train with my wife, from Bruges to Ghent. The next day to my wife was killed. When we arrived at Ghent there was the dead man's wife, three little children to meet him, and his body was carried down the aisle out of the train to the station—and thus the wife met her husband and the children their father. Is it not an atrocity? Is it not an atrocity only in everything out of Belgian and French war houses—planes, rifles, pictures, heliograph messages—cart them off to Germany? Is it not a crime to take the crops of the people back to Ghent and leave the natives to starve or await a charity?"

"President Wilson had no right to be in the face of such outrages."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

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JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation
Full Year of 1914:

DAILY SUNDAY
(Without Sunday)
176,190 313,826

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

From Farm to Table.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

There seems to be a missing link about your farm-to-table department. Principally dealers seem to use this column and the prices they quote enable us to save nothing.

The real backwoods farmer is making fine country butter and selling it too cheap, but he doesn't get a daily paper. The farmers within five miles or so of nearly all towns are selling their cream instead of making butter, and the egg question is peculiar, as the farmer is getting more from the country grocer for his eggs than they are retailing for in the city and they are retailing here for less than the wholesale prices quoted in your paper.

I would like for some reader to tell me how to reach the backwoods farmer and how the retailers can sell for less than they pay wholesale and how the country merchant can pay 32 cents a dozen for eggs and sell them at 30 cents with loss off.

A. A. L.

Alas, Poor Human Nature!

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I'm not blaming the Kaiser, but as a Christian leader his "to the front with all enemies of Germany" is scarcely consistent with the Christian "Love your enemies; do good to those who hate you." Wilhelm, like so many others of us, full of human nature; that is why we fail to die Christian.

D. BEEBLE.

The Right to Bear Arms.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The official fiat has gone forth to search all citizens for "guns" or other weapons of offense or defense, as the case might be. The right of any citizen to "bear arms shall not be infringed" (Article 2, second amendment to the Constitution of the United States). The constitutional fiat "shall not be infringed" is imperative; it is prohibition absolute and the word "infringed" reinforced by the word "be," has, in Webster's sense of "let be," or "be it so," in the reasonable construction of speech: Flat prohibition of interference in an inalienable right of the citizenry "to bear arms" to wear the "arm" in such position and manner on the body as is conducive to personal comfort and necessary juxtaposition to the hand. "Concealed" weapon is a most paltry and inane subterfuge invented by police power and grafted into a "law" that is absolute, in contravention of the Constitution. For, if the Constitution grants me the right to "bear arms," it is not necessary for it to state in re, that I may carry the arms in my pocket, in my hand or on my shoulder, as suits my pleasure and convenience. The right to "bear arms" becomes the corollary with the right to wear or carry the arms in any position of convenience on my body.

LEX TALIONIS.

Noise and Health.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Noise is destructive to health. It really is a matter for the Health Board. To many complaints have been received by the Health Board (N. J.) board of Health about the noise made at night by dogs and roosters that health inspectors have been assigned to patrol nightly the restless section of the town and suppress any dog or rooster in an attempt to suppress their owners before the noise becomes a nuisance.

As to other unnecessary noises, Denver is said to be very much quieter than St. Louis.

HEALTH.

Georgia's Attitude to Frank.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Am a constant reader of your paper who watches daily for the comments from the people the Leo Frank case in Georgia. I have noticed N. C. Collier's view on this case and have come to the conclusion that he must be one of those prejudiced persons from Atlanta, as no other Atlanta view the case in the light he does. I can understand that if Mr. Collier will read the article in the Atlanta Weekly by Mr. Connolly, he will be convinced of Frank's innocence and of the hatred their prejudice of the Georgians. Dr. William Houston Hill, I think, has expressed his views as "a Jew" and I am afraid that the "Collier" would find himself in the minority, the person who understands this case and the bitterness displayed would know that this verdict is a disgrace to the American civilization nation.

The cartoon in your paper this week was the version of Georgia's attitude towards Leo of the. The only reason that Frank was convicted was all know he is innocent, as the negro out the true murderer has almost confessed in any different statements he has made—is he is a Jew, and the way it was looked bringing in this unjust verdict. "That it was crime to be a Jew than to commit crime." I hope and trust that Leo Frank will be opening the eyes of Georgians and we can nation from disgrace.

A. GUTTMAN.

"THE REFUGE OF THE OPPRESSED."

United States Senators, framing a new immigration law, have voted to require that all aliens, 16 years of age or older, must be able to read the English language "or some other language or dialect including Hebrew or Yiddish."

They have voted to exclude persons of the African or black race.

They have voted to exclude persons who "believe in" as well as those who practice or advocate polygamy. Senator Reed, the author of the two provisions last cited, explained that under the last one the country could exclude persons who "believe in" anarchy, as well as those who advocate or practice it.

If Senator Reed is trying to kill the bill, he has taken the course best adapted to gain that end. If he seriously advocates the grossly un-American propositions which he fathered, he is likely also to kill himself politically.

Health, character and ambition—not "previous condition of servitude" or of enforced poverty—are the only tolerable tests for admission to "the land of the free, the home of the brave, the refuge of the oppressed of all lands."

It was the detestable spirit of narrow nationalism, the denial of the right of every child born upon the earth to seek his fortune anywhere upon it, that has deluged the world with murderous warfare.

It is peculiarly the privilege, as it is the duty, of the world's greatest republic of freemen, at this time to renew its pledges upon the altar of its democratic faith.

We do not believe an immigration bill containing any such repudiations of American ideals can pass the Congress. Should it pass, under the whip and spur of sectional domination, we believe the President will, as he should, meet it with a veto.

ACCIDENT-PREVENTION IN ENGLAND.

The inquest on the British battleship Bulwark resulted on Wednesday in the finding that her destruction was due to "accidental causes." On Friday, with a proportionate loss of life, equal rapidity, in waters similarly protected, the formidable ceased to be a force to be reckoned with in the British navy.

How much of the British fleet will be left if "accidents" of this sort keep up for five months more? It needs a safety-first policy. It also needs a new system of nomenclature. Its Bulwarks, Invincibles, Formidables belie their names.

MRS. PARTINGTON'S VACUUM CLEANER.

Skeptical persons will jeer, to be sure, at Engineer Philip Brasher, who thinks he has devised something better than oil for troubled waters. His plan, however, for the relief of the summer resorts and other coast towns of New Jersey may not, after all, be so impracticable. Every little while a big storm comes that carries away good board sidewalks, fences, occasional exposed villas and other civic property in these places. Mr. Brasher appears to these distressed inhabitants with a blue print under his arm showing exactly how powerful pneumatic machinery may be installed and the waves forced back with compressed air.

Xerxes, who ordered the waters put in irons; Canute, who merely sat in a chair and instructed the tide to back up, and Mrs. Partington, who tried to sweep up the waves with a broom, all failed, but of the three the latter seems to have had the best idea. For the greater glory of women in an age possessed by women, this engineer is borrowing with improvements her very adaptation of means to ends. In fact, Mr. Brasher is only a Mrs. Partington tackling the waves with a vacuum cleaner.

APT PUPILS.

Dean Worcester says Philippine politicians love to fish in troubled waters. In this respect at least they seem to have been apt pupils of their American instructors.

"CAN WAR EVER BE CHRISTIAN?"

"Can war ever be really Christian?" solemnly inquires the Homiletic Review.

Thus even so grim a thing as war may have its humor.

But good humor implies good sense, and we come across this in the Homiletic Review's editorial:

It is literally true that Christian civilization is in the midst of an emotional crisis which is both the psychological correlate of a general spiritual and physical crisis that is as deep as it is broad and comprehensive of every interest of the human race.

What may the spiritual leaders of civilization do to control and direct this emotional situation? There are certainly many things, of varying degrees of value. But of these many things, none is of more fundamental significance than to lodge in the emotionally sensitized mind of these days a larger conception of patriotism. Patriotism is the watchword throughout Europe in this terrible war, as it is in all wars. Men have been exhorted to offer their lives for their countries, and they are doing it. In the United States we are witnessing outbursts of patriotism in behalf of Germany, England, France, Belgium, Russia and all the rest, on the part of the respective natives of these countries. Furthermore, into the minds of all of us there is being injected the fears, hates, sympathies, that such a war kindles, and along with these emotions the feeling of patriotism for our own country of the same narrow national type that the nations of the warring races show.

As a result, we are beginning to think of larger armies and navies for our own protection in this divisively patriotic world. Here, then is a situation and a problem confronting the spiritual leaders of current civilization. Is it not time to analyze this thing, "patriotism," that the makers of wars, and the makers of armies, use as their stimulus for the masses of the people; and that impels these masses to throw their lives into the seething cauldron of hatred, bloodshed and death?

Patriotism, the verdict is, is divisive, provincial, unsympathetic, barbarous and unchristian. For the tribal and provincial feelings—the hates and jealousies—now throbbing in the breasts of warring nations a substitute of patriotism for humanity—what might be called a Christian patriotism—is prescribed. Certainly it is a much ennobled patriotism of which we all dream, for which we hope ultimately—"a patriotism that is not divisive, but all-inclusive, the patriotism whose loves and hates will not expend themselves in behalf of one nation against another, but in behalf of the whole human race. This is the transvaluation of patriotism. This is the

revolution to be wrought in human nature before wars will cease. Here is the opportunity for the spiritual leaders of men during these days of sensitized emotions and confused graspings toward new and stronger principles upon which to ground international life."

Certainly it is a faulty, even a vicious, patriotism which some nations express. "My country, right or wrong," is not an expression of devotion to principle which can bear the test of modern enlightenment. Yet it should be borne in mind that upon the sheer provincial "patriotism" of some nations has depended the advancement of the world, or the uplift of mankind, to this time; and no perfectly fair criticism of patriotism's blind and murderous aspects can ignore the fact. We may freely grant that war is unchristian, nay diabolical, we may extol a human fellowship that transcends petty differences, without wholly decriing such patriotism as has described men's devotion to the principles of liberty, political and religious, and equality.

OUR OPPORTUNITY ON THE SEAS.

Further data on exorbitant ocean freights are supplied by Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Redfield. These increases on rates from New York since the opening of the war are established by official information:

Wheat to Rotterdam from 4 1/2 cents a bushel to 10 1/2 cents a bushel; to British and other European ports from 4 to 5 cents to 16 and 17 cents.

Flour to Rotterdam from 10 cents per 100 pounds to 55 cents; to Copenhagen from 26 cents to 65 cents; to British ports from 12 and 15 cents to a maximum of 35 cents.

Other provisions from \$4.87 a ton to \$7.50 a ton to British ports, with a corresponding increase to Rotterdam.

Cotton seed oil to British ports from 97c to \$1.95 a barrel.

The Ocean Shipping Trust is of course not neglecting its opportunities, but more than usual justification exists for the advance. One-half of the shipping that formerly carried the world's products to market is now not available. A considerable tonnage has been destroyed in the operations of the war. A further large percentage under the German flag is confined to neutral ports, much of it in American ports, to avoid capture by the armed vessels of the allies. Rates have shown a uniform upward tendency ever since the fighting began.

What is to be done about it? Must an ever-increasing proportion of the higher prices we are obtaining in Europe for the things we have to sell be absorbed in freight charges?

We have been trusting to private enterprise to restore the interned ship to the uses of commerce, but rates have doubled while we have waited. Important transfers of vessels from foreign flags to our flags have practically ceased in recent weeks. Every fact in the situation adds cumulative weight to the demand for Government action to relieve the crisis in water transportation.

The ship purchase bill furnishes a practical and easy way out. It can relieve the existing stress, open new trade routes and place under the American flag a huge tonnage now interned, which will insure us a respectable merchant marine in the years to come.

CHICAGO'S VIRGINIA DYNASTY.

The elder Carter Harrison of the Virginia line served five terms as Mayor of Chicago. His son, the second Carter, is serving his fifth term in the same office, and with one eye on the women voters—announces he has his wife's permission to become a candidate for a sixth term.

The Harrisons, father and son, have been hard to beat because they always interpreted liberally the laws framed by the "good" people to curb the joyous impulses of the less discreet, and because they have believed the true function of the public services was to give good service.

ST. LOUIS' TOLLGATE.

The Terminal Railroad Association, abolishing yearly coupon books hitherto sold to patrons of its bridge monopoly, fixes higher rates for many of them. The increase in some instances is 300 to 400 per cent.

Complainants are told that if they don't wish to pay the new rates, they can swim or row across the river. Inasmuch as the Wiggins Ferry Co.'s boats, controlled by the Terminal Association, make rates to match those of the bridge monopoly, transverse folk seem to be in fact afforded no choice but to stand for the new extortion or to swim.

Happily, this is a condition which will not long endure. Completion of the city's free bridge will relieve St. Louis of the odium of being the only great city in Christendom at whose main entrance a greedy private monopoly takes toll of all that enter or depart.

AN UP-TO-DATE JOSEPH.

St. Louis this week, at one of its leading theaters, is to be treated to an up-to-date dramatic version of the fine old story of "Joseph and His Brethren," which the Good Book made popular centuries ago. It is up-to-date because it introduces something which the long-forgotten censor of the original story seems to have deleted, namely, the abounding feminine element, whose sole representative in the story, as everyone knows it, was Potiphar's pretty wife.

We are to see not only Joseph, able business man, and his 11 brothers, moved by envy and covetousness at the prospect of his success; the selling of him into slavery, the pit into which they dumped him; the Wells of Dothan, the pyramids of Egypt and other picturesque scenes and properties, but also the dancing women who made the Pharaoh's palace a fitting background for the Potiphar incident.

Some straight-laced moderns may object to this intrusion of Terpsichore into a staid old Bible story. But the Muse of the Dance must have played her part, for the Good Book tells how Miriam and her maidens danced before Moses; how the Israelites danced around the Golden Calf; how again the Amalekites danced just before David smote them at Ziklag; how David "danced before the Lord with all his might," when the Ark was brought to Zion, and of many occasions when dancing, both by men and women, expressed what could be made manifest in no other way.

Those were the heydays of dancing and singing. The earth was still comparatively young, no matter what our scientist sharp says to the contrary. But is the world any older now?



"COME ON OUT, THEY'RE NOT FIRING THIS WAY!"

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

NEW SONGS FOR OLD.

NEW IRONSIDES at anchor lay
Along the British shore;
The day was quite a perfect day,
As days had been before.
The Captain said, "See anything?"
To which the watch, said he:
"All's well with Hingham and 'er King,
As far as Hi can see."

THE band was playing merrily,
The wind was passing fair,
When something underneath the sea
Upburred her in the air.
The Captain met the watch in flight
With other flying stuff,
And said in passing him, "Good-night!
We don't see deep enough!"

NEW IRONSIDES in ruin lay,
Her power brought to naught;
She had done well another day
When men stood up and fought.
With her went chivalry and hope,
And all she saw to shoot
Was just a little periscope
As thick as a cheroot.

AS TO MR. CHURCHILL.

Mr. Churchill has not asked our advice, but we are giving it anyway. We think he is getting a little the worst of it, and it is not outside the province of a neutral to tell him what he should do, any more than it would be to advise the Kaiser if he, too, got into a place where he hardly saw his way out. The trouble with Mr. Churchill's present program is that he is too actively on the offensive. If he assumed the defensive with his navy and kept it snug, as the Germans are doing, he would not lose so many ships. A submarine prowling around under the British Channel is always likely to sight one of Mr. Churchill's ships. He has never made it very hard for a submarine to do this, and has by this time lost so many ships that the fight is becoming a little one-sided. It is at such times that we venture to tender our advice. If Mr. Churchill called in his ships and defended the approaches to his harbors with mines, as the Germans have done, the task of the German and British submarine would be equally hard. As it is, the British cannot get at the German ships, whereas it is a question with the Germans which vessel to torpedo first. Mr. Churchill probably went

into the fight somewhat obsessed by the notion that the British fleet was invincible. If he does not know better by this time, we take some pleasure in telling him so. A Briton is a pretty stubborn man, but we think Mr. Churchill will see this if he works on it a while. He has a big task at best, and we dislike to see him make it any bigger than it really is. No t'inks necessary, of course. We shall be glad to help any of the combatants from time to time, in exactly the same way.

It looks as if the allies would have to send for those Japanese shelldivers, anyway.

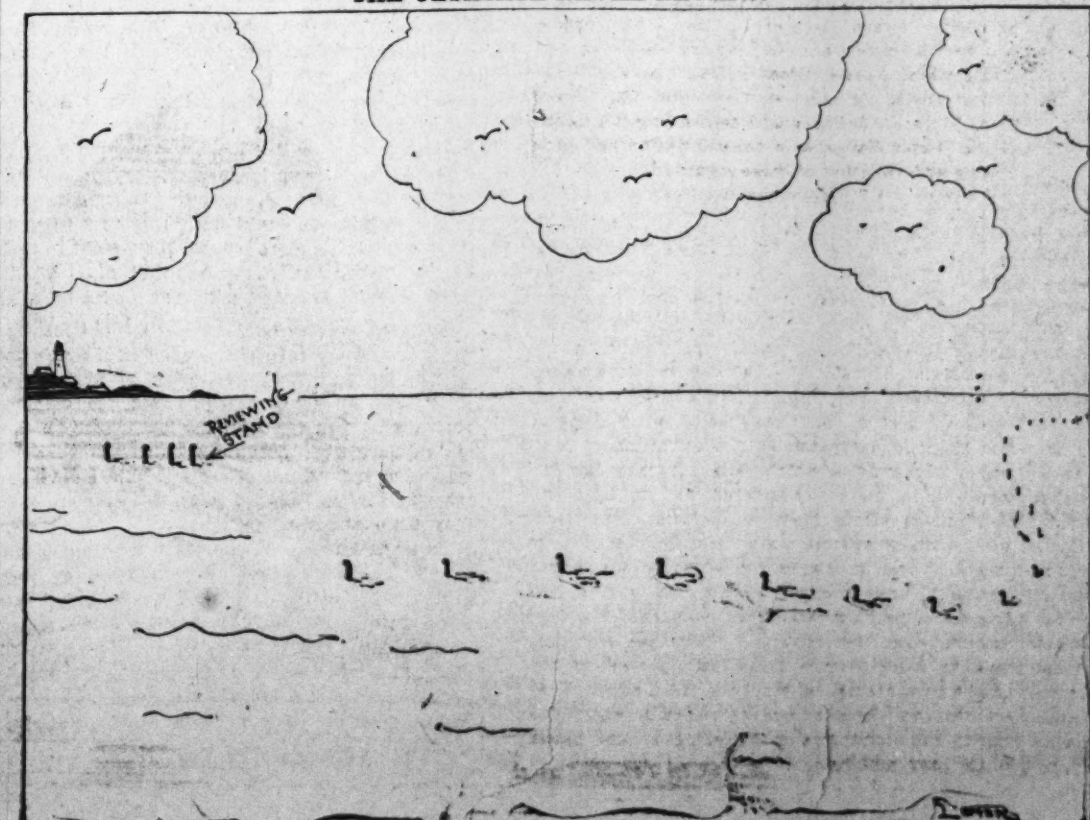
The Czar has gone to the front again. He did not have to go so far this time.

There is a revolution in Paraguay, following the usual comic opera lines.

The mill tax grinds very slowly, but we almost never lose.

Arizona has entered the Arid Zone.

THE ULTIMATE NAVAL REVIEW.



ANSWERS TO Q. 1

Mail queries for Sunday a week but hand marked "Sunday." Business dresses not given. But not "Dear Address." Post-Dispatch using postal card if convenient but one question.

BEAUTY CULTURE.

WHAT.—As to massage for eyes and skin, a beauty writer says: "Don't massage your eyes and skin under the eyes are very delicate and sensitive. The skin is elastic and easily stretched. It is but very gently pat cold cream or oil or coconut oil into the tissues and massage. Use twice a week, rubbing in fingers and thumb. Apply daily if it is falling out. It will keep scalp from dandruff and oil. (Some men rub salt into the scalp at night, comb it out in the morning.) A foot part says: When one eats a meal of whole-wheat bread, apples, apricots with milk, or any other food tending to the elements of nature and has proper exercise, general health, there is no danger of loss of hair. Proper treatment is massage, vacuum cupping, which stimulates circulation."

E. R. L.—Falling hair: To 1 gallon rainwater—never hard—add pound of salt. Let stand over night, morning boil 15 minutes. When strained through flannel cloth; 34 hour later, boil again a strain whole cold bottle. A little violet perfume is available. Use twice a week, rubbing in fingers and thumb. Apply daily if it is falling out. It will keep scalp from dandruff and oil. (Some men rub salt into the scalp at night, comb it out in the morning.) A foot part says: When one eats a meal of whole-wheat bread, apples, apricots with milk, or any other food tending to the elements of nature and has proper exercise, general health, there is no danger of loss of hair. Proper treatment is massage, vacuum cupping, which stimulates circulation."

BEAUTY.—There are no quick nulas. Impatience accomplishes nothing. A beauty writer says: "See to the lids and lashes with results. Chipping cannot be done one's self; it ought never be done less one is sure the person handling eyelashes knows how. There is a point to every hair of the lashes; if properly clipped, will make a growth, but if cut too far up will suit in stubby, short, ugly eyelashes that will ruin the appearance and also apt to make the eyes appear growing inward instead of outward. Another writer: 'To promote growth of eyelashes, apply with a fine sable oil or tiny brush an ointment made of sulphate of quinine, 1 grain; sweet almond oil, 1 ounce. Rubbing the oil of the eyelids with alcohol and a or two of glycerin is said to encourage the growth of the lashes and im luster at the same time.'

ETIQUETTE.

J. P. F.—Tuxedo "law." A gentleman should never wear a Tuxedo coat at a social function at which ladies are present. Such a coat is intended for dinner coat at which men only are present. The Tuxedo coat is worn frequently, however, by men who consider themselves devotees of fashion, when accompanying ladies to the theater, but same men would not wear a Tuxedo coat to a dance, to a wedding or any other social function. A Tuxedo coat is a full dress suit, full dress, or steel colored gloves, a white do breasted vest, patent leather shoes, always a white tie, a black tie, never be worn with a full dress, neither is a white tie with a Tuxedo coat to be worn with a Tuxedo suit.

THE FIRST TICK-TOCK.—Do for measuring time are of such accuracy that they have become the first contrivance. Preceding clock as a time-measurer, are sun-dial, clepsydra, or water clock, and the hour-glass. The dial is important as an indicator of time, every garden in early times; were portable dials and still used. Many of the dials of silver and gold; these are seen now, outside of museums. The clepsydra was a graduated jar or vessel, in which water ran through a hole in the bottom at a rate that the receding in Bel marked the passage of time. With hour-glass, many were without water. The invention of the first watch, clock is claimed by many. From the Chinese, who had a clock in the palace of the eleventh century, to the first steam clock, which was made when a time-indicator was introduced into the construction of it. Clepsydra; the hands were thus by falling weights instead of falling water. The oldest clock of which we have a complete description, was up by Henry de Vile in 1379, in the palace of Charles V of France. The earliest clock had but one hand; minute-hand was invented by the al Quare in 1569. A striking apparatus was invented at an early and for the medieval conception of true function of a clock was should call aloud the hours of the day. Some of the very earliest clocked mechanism in a second striking mechanism of the clock. Similar to that used in modern clocks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIZER.—No premium on half of the year.

SUSIE.—Anthracite coal price, lowest in April or May, and the it is worth 6 cents. No the on your other coals.

SUBSCRIBER.—Your suit in Court may be withdrawn. You may a nominal sum of \$4.00 to the fowl, in perfect cold storage for weeks is not decayed. Thaw it, ally.

F. W. H.—Many violins have labels. Only an expert could tell the value of a violin. Stradivari.

CARTER.—Your undershirt. Con of 375 worth 2 cents. No the on your other coals.

WESTMORELAND.—To play four raffles, amateur violinist, have 3 or 4 years' practice, for experience and no pay, man sought personally or by advertisement.

W. A. W.—Any U. S. citizen, all person who has declared his intent of becoming a citizen, is entitled in time of war, and is not allowed prior of more than 100 acres puct in any State or Territory, he may a quarter section, which is 160 of any less amount of unsurveyed public land, and he may use it by establishing and maintaining a fence thereon and improving and valuing the land for five years. Instead settlers not wishing to come the five years' residence area, how privileged to obtain title by paying after a residence of not less than months. There is in the real world available for settlement in any the states that is sufficiently fertile profitable agriculture, provided that not been appropriated long ago, ex in districts too far from a ship point to be of value. For information write U. S. Land Of Washington, D. C.

JIM.—To cure hemorrhoids: C with charcoal; use fumes bowl; in four months; remove charcoal and bowl and pipe will be cured and oiled and polished. It can then be used in ordinary way. If smoked, if false bowl it will color only of bowl; if false bowl is used, color to top. If false bowl is used, pipe will burn and become black following is given as a good rule: Fill and smoke pipe in one piece. Leave remainder of tobacco in pipe do not empty or disturb tobacco several weeks, or until the desired is obtained. When smoking put in tobacco and smoke down to the level each time. If pipe is never be smoked outdoors in ex cold or it will not color. Another of it: Boil new pipe in prepared eight parts wax, two parts olive of three parts nicotine. The pipe all this and a thin coating of wax is on the surface. This takes a high. Under this polish coat is the oil of tobacco which the pipe smokes, and its hue is darkened in p to the amount of tobacco smoke. The pipe is smoked very slowly, and it allowed to cool before it is a second smoke.



THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

A DIGEST OF THE BEST EDITORIAL COMMENT AND INFORMATION ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE READERS OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



A HORSE APIECE.

—May in Detroit Times.

England's Interference in Our Commerce

DON'T LET US EXAGGERATE.

New York Herald: That British detention of American vessels for purposes of search for contraband of war has proved embarrassing to some exporters will not be questioned, but there hardly seems warrant for the broad assertion that conditions thus produced are responsible for "depression in many American industries"—especially at a time when we are being told that no such depression exists. There is sufficient basis for the representations made by the United States to Great Britain without any befogging of the issues by resort to exaggeration.

COUNTRY WILL SUPPORT WILSON.

New York Tribune: So far as appears in the Washington dispatches the chief source of trouble has been the much-mooted matter of conditional contraband. Under the Declaration of London it was made entirely clear that the doctrine of ultimate destination had no application to conditional contraband shipped between neutral countries. But England did not ratify the Declaration of London and the earlier rules are by no means as clear cut. The country will support the President in his general stand. Since this country is neutral its citizens are entitled to the full rights of neutral traders. We are confident that Sir Edward Grey will see the situation in the same light.

ENGLAND CANNOT OBJECT.

New York Times: It (the note) can evoke no protest, for the doctrines laid down are those of English law and practice, the rights asserted are those which England has maintained as her own in past wars, they have been defended by her ablest writers and embodied in decisions by her most distinguished jurists.

WHO INSPIRED IT?

Cleveland Leader: The note is said to have been written a month in preparation. About that long ago, it will be remembered, three American vessels were seized by British ships of war and made subject to prize court proceedings. These, as far as the public's recollection reveals, are the only cases of this kind. And all three vessels were tank steamers owned by the Standard Oil Co. Since when have the little troubles of the oil trust stirred the American people to sympathetic indignation? If, as has been understood, all other foreign commerce of the United States is going tranquilly to its destinations at the consignees' risk, is it not startling to picture a nation waxing wroth as one man over the predicament of the John D. Rockefeller and the other Standard Oil tankers?

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

New York Evening Post: After denying that the war of 1812 was fought because of England's exercise of the "rights of search" and citing a United States Supreme Court decision to uphold the right of search, and answering a correspondent's query, "Why not send warships to convoy our merchant vessels," with citations from Justice Story's decision that "the law deems the sailing under convoy as an act per se inconsistent with neutrality, as a premeditated attempt to oppose, if practicable, the right of search, and therefore attributes to such preliminary act the effect of actual resistance," the Post says: The sum of the whole matter lies in the fact that the right of search carries with it grave responsibilities. All that the administration has done is, while fully admitting the rights, to insist upon the responsibilities. England enjoys the command of the sea. True, but that does not make her whim the law at sea. The rules carefully worked out through all the years, with the decisions made by British courts as well as American, and the positions down repeatedly by British statesmen well our own, cannot be brushed aside as if they were but scraps of paper.

They represent the consensus of nations. They are a part of international law. No plea of extreme necessity, or of life or death for England or any other Power can avail to set aside the indefeasible rights of neutrals at sea. If through ignorance or excess of zeal they are infringed upon by the Captain of an English man-of-war, his Government may be made to smart for it.

Command of the sea does not mean that you may do whatever you please at sea. Your conduct there in time of war, as upon the land, is to be judged by the law of nations, no matter how many army corps you may be able to mobilize, or how many big guns your battleships may carry.

CONDITIONAL CONTRABAND LIST.

New York Sun: The memorandum of the United States dealing with Great Britain's contraband policy as an interference with legitimate American trade has been presented none too soon to prevent unwelcome controversy perilous to the friendly relations of the two countries. Great Britain is inclined to extend unreasonably the conditional contraband list.

If the United States had nothing to say to the contrary, Great Britain would have every article and product conceivably useful to the enemy's people treated as conditional contraband, although carried in neutral ships. But the United States, both as a neutral nation and as a trading nation, cannot permit Great Britain and her ally, France, to play fast and loose with the question of what is contraband and to detain American ships on mere suspicion.

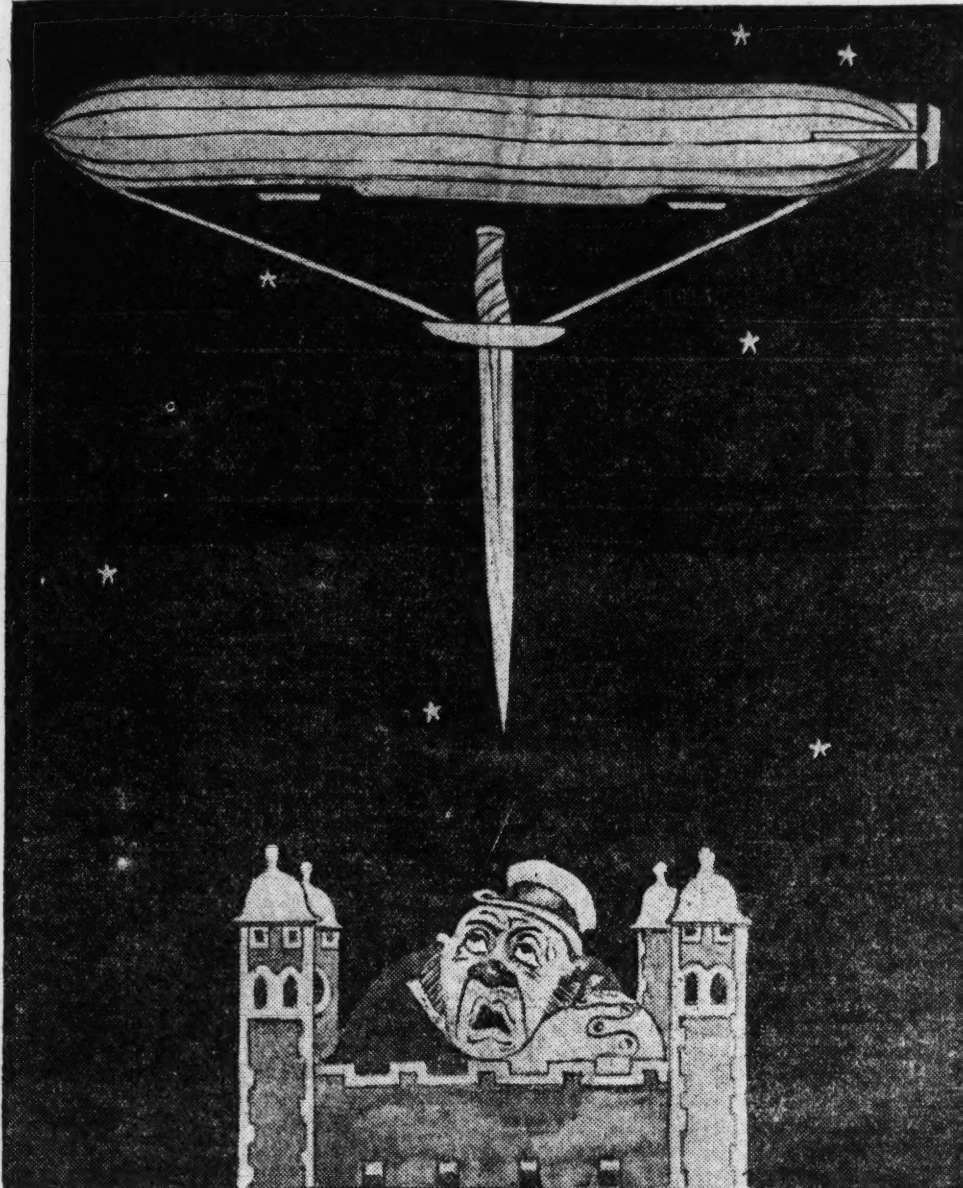
All that the United States Government asks of Great Britain is a rational attitude, sanctioned by international law, toward neutral goods in neutral ships and the exercise of a sane discretion in seizing and condemning such goods. That is to say, the United States wants and will have a square deal for her exporters and she will insist upon due recognition of her rights as a neutral Power.

NO HOSTILITY IMPLIED.

W. R. Hearst in American: Mr. Wilson's protest against the action of England in regard to our commerce is wholly creditable and commendable. The President's attitude will, of course, receive the support of Congress and of the citizenship generally. The President's position does not imply any hostility toward England, nor any partiality toward Germany. The United States is a neutral nation and as a neutral nation it has rights which neither Great Britain nor any other nation should be allowed to violate. The President is merely defining and demanding the rights of the United States as a neutral nation and protesting any violation of these rights.

EXCESS OF BRITISH ZEAL.

Pittsburg Press: As for the note addressed by our Government to Great Britain informing her in a friendly but positive manner that her war fleet must cease to interfere with American commerce en route to neutral countries, public opinion in the United States will back it up enthusiastically. As to the right of British cruisers to seize well-recognized contraband of war destined to hostile countries, there is no dispute. But England has extended the definition of contraband to articles which cannot by any fair interpretation be so considered and is in addition under various pretexts harassing our trade with entirely neutral ports. Surely this is only excess of zeal in the British effort to starve out Germany, and implies no wish or purpose on England's part to persist to the point of a real rupture with this country. There seems to be nothing more certain than that in view of the emphatic character of our note the London Government will issue orders by virtue of which the injury our commerce is suffering at the hands of its navy will halt.



THE SWORD OF DAMOCLES.

—From the Berlin Kladderadatsch.

Latest Comment on War Changes

THE JAPANESE IN EUROPE.

Chicago Journal: If Japanese troops come to Europe in any considerable numbers, they will come, not because Britain and France have summoned them, but because Britain and France are unable to keep the little brown men out without offending Japan and driving her into the arms of Germany.

It has been clear for some time that England did not want Japan to enter the quarrel at all. Japan did enter, however; took Tsingtao, seized a number of German islands and rendered some help—apparently not very much—in running down the German raiding cruisers.

This gives her a right to be heard in any settlement concerning Asia which may follow the great war. If she sends troops to Europe, she will claim a permanent seat in the council of nations—and that is a contingency which France views with distaste and Great Britain with downright dread.

Nevertheless, that contingency may arise. There is a strong minority in France which is calling for this or any other reinforcement needed to bring the war to a quick close, and England will not be able to put the Mikado off with excuses much longer.

NO "HUMANE" BULLET.

New York Tribune: The first comprehensive discussion of gunshot wounds of the present war occurs in the London Lancet. It is the view of Col. G. H. Makins, consulting surgeon to the expeditionary force. It is by far the most unfavorable report that has come out of the theater of war. As a preliminary, Col. Makins scoffs at the "humane" civilization which adopted the modern, supposedly humane, bullet and at the same time proceeded to make war chiefly with projectiles which "cut off a head, an arm or a leg or lay open the major part of one or more of the great body cavities."

Turning to the question of rifle wounds, Col. Makins finds the modern pointed bullet far from

the humane projectile it is commonly supposed to be. He does not give detailed figures, but he speaks with conviction of the large number of rifle wounds worse than any ever effected by an expanding or soft-nosed bullet. The wound of entry is usually small, but terrible destruction too often follows. The cause of this unexpected condition, Col. Makins lays to the instability of flight in the long axis of the projectile.

NO BAZAINES TODAY.

Philadelphia Record: It is only a little more than forty-four years ago since Marshal Bazaine surrendered to the Germans the great fortress of Metz, with his army of about 175,000 men and vast quantities of munitions of war. Now the French are dropping bombs upon the German garrison holding Metz and are storming its outer forts. Poetic justice demands its capture, but that may be as difficult a feat as it was in 1870. This reversal of fortune emphasizes the fact that there are no Bazaines in the French army today. General For General and man for man, it is undoubtedly the equal of the German army and superior to those of England, Russia and Austria.

GERMANY'S NEXT MOVE.

Washington Herald: German and British sailors are matching daring with daring at a pace that outstrips the imagination. If the Englishmen with their warships and airships managed to avoid mines and forts and penetrate to Cuxhaven the exploit far exceeds that of the German cruisers which bombarded the three unfortified English towns; but apparently it was wholly ineffective so far as inflicting damage on the enemy is concerned. However, having satisfied themselves that they can fly to the German fortifications, it is not improbable that the intrepid Englishmen will repeat the journey and with better success. But the next move in this thrilling contest of bravery inspired by patriotism that must win the world's admiration, is the Germans'.



DOPE.

—Sykes in Philadelphia Ledger.



WAITING FOR HIM.

—Hanny in St. Joseph News-Press.

The Question of Belgium's Sovereignty

PROCEED WITH CAUTION.

Indianapolis News: Belgium has diplomatic representatives in all the great countries of the world, save Germany and Austria-Hungary. There is a Belgian Minister at Washington. Our Minister to Belgium is still performing his duties, and most efficiently. There has been no disturbance of any sort of our relations with the little kingdom. The fact that Germany is exercising military control over a large part of Belgium does not alter the situation outlined above. There has not even been conquest in the legal sense.

Our Government proposes to consider the whole question with the utmost care, and to take all the time that may be needed. Perhaps Germany may see that it will be wiser not to press the matter, as she already sees that it would be a mistake to insist on a hurried decision. Our people will be glad to know that the administration will be doing nothing to compromise the sovereignty of Belgium.

AN UNREASONABLE DEMAND.

Indianapolis Star: If we were to accept the German view and were to have our Consuls take out new exequaturs we should be in effect conceding German sovereignty. That, of course, we do not wish to do. No one has recognized German rule in Belgium except Germany itself. Germany is de facto ruler in most of Belgium, but is not de jure sovereign. The most that can be said is that Belgian soil is disputed territory. We might with equal force listen to a request from Petrograd to get new Russian exequaturs for our Consuls we might have in Galicia or East Prussia as to comply with the German request regarding Belgian consulates.

BELGIUM NOT YET CONQUERED.

Washington Post: It is not for the United States to determine whether Belgium shall be absorbed by Germany, or to take any steps for or against such an event. While the war continues the fate of Belgium, or even Germany itself, cannot be foreseen; but the business of the world must go forward, and therefore neutral nations can and will recognize facts as they exist. Business must be done with de facto Governments pending the conclusion of treaties of peace. But it is safe to say that neither the United States nor any other neutral nation will recognize Germany as the sovereign of territory now occupied in Belgium until and unless the conquered territory is ceded to Germany in the treaty of peace.

RECOGNIZE BERLIN.

Washington Times: Most of the soil of the little country is actually in German possession, and the business agents of the United States on Belgian soil cannot do business except with the people actually in possession. The provinces and the towns are under German domination. Even if the Germans had no intention ultimately to annex Belgium, it would be impracticable for American Consuls to transact business in German territory under authorization from the Belgian Government, Belgium and Germany being at war. To recognize the status quo as to actual territorial and administrative conditions of the moment could surely not be construed as a recognition of German sovereignty in place of Belgian sovereignty.

SETTLE IT IN A FRIENDLY WAY.

Pittsburg Press: The complication with Germany concerns our right to appoint and maintain our accustomed consular agencies in Belgium. Germany has informed us in so many words that she does not want any Consuls there, but that in any event she will not permit us to keep them on Belgian soil unless they are persons satisfactory to her—presumably naturalized Americans of German birth or descent. With this demand the Washington dispatches say our State Department is inclined to comply, rather than risk any ill-feeling between us and the Kaiser's Government. There is a question whether we might not stand on our rights under international law if we chose and insist that as the status of Belgium is merely that of a country which has been invaded and in a state of hostility, not a state

of pacific subjection, we are entitled to please ourselves in the matter of appointing Consuls. However, that would probably be regarded by our friends in Berlin as the reply churlish, an American public opinion would not sanction it. Vastly preferable, in view of our cordial relations with Germany, would be a statement by Government that we shall endeavor to satisfy Germany's requirements as to our consular representatives in Belgium, although we should, of course, accompany such a statement with an explicit declaration that we are not thereby suspending diplomatic intercourse with our good friends, Belgian people and Government, or doing anything else that recognizing conditions in Belgium at moment prevailing.

STILL A BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

Indianapolis News: It is doubtful whether this Government could consult with the Germans in regard to the appointment of Consuls in Belgium, or withdraw Consuls at their demand without recognizing a status which we are, as yet, bound under all the rules of international law to deny. The question is not an easy one. By raising it the German authorities have, as it were, forced the hand of the American Government. That looks as though it were mistaken diplomacy. There is still a Belgian Government, though it is ex-patriated. There is a Belgian army. Belgium has representatives in this country. From every point of view, therefore, we are committed to the fullest recognition of Belgian independence and sovereignty.

Pointed Paragraphs

Roosevelt has decided to help the jobless. Well, he's the one man responsible for the man-without-a-job.—Baltimore Star.

Mr. Bryan hunted for rabbits in Virginia against the law and did not get any. Doubtless he had salt in the gun.—Philadelphia Ledger.

President Wilson was 58 yesterday, and we'll wager that he feels that the last two years were longer than the preceding 56.—Chicago Herald.

William Watson's sonnet, "To America, Concerning England," ought to convince anyone that Bill's strong suit is driving mules.—Los Angeles Herald.

By going to San Francisco via the Panama Canal and a battleship, President Wilson will be enabled to steer clear of Naco, Ariz.—Cleveland Leader.

"Whatever else the Progressive party may be it is better equipped in eminent and construct leadership than the other parties combine."—(California Outlook.) Now for a few follow-up and the victory is won.—New York Evening Post.

The St. Louis street railway company has adopted a pension system for its aged employees. "Big corporations throughout the country have been setting the United States Government a good example in this respect for years."—Washington Herald.

The Colonel didn't make much of an impression in politics as the Bull Moose party, but he did get stuffed and mounted in the Smithsonian institution as the only man who ever played golf to the accompaniment of a brass band.—Louis Courier-Journal.

Gen. Sherman did say "War is hell"—just that—in an address at the graduating exercises of Orchard Lake Military Academy, near Farmington, Mich., June 19, 1879, according to Comrade Charles O. Brown, 2222 Jackson boulevard, Chicago, who says he heard him.—Boston Globe.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, has been opposing the war, and the only member of the Reichstag to vote against the war has been sent to the front as the best means of stopping his opposition. If the allies are they will be careful about shooting in his direction.—Indianapolis Star.

Society

This Season a More Sane One Than Last—There Has Been a Let-Up in Foolish Clothes, Foolish Dances and Foolish Places—Pendulum Once in a While Swings Back to Rhythmic Beat of Old-Fashioned Waltz Now Being Danced Occasionally.

By Frances Cabanne Scovel.

SOMEONE said the other day that this was a very sane winter. She was the mother of one of the debutantes, and in thinking it over, comparing it with the frenzied pace society went last season with their more frenzied fashions, it is a sane winter.

Of course, this last week must not be counted because it was exceptional, and New Year's day most of the debutantes and more of the beau monde looked as if they were walking in their sleep because nearly all the parties New Year's Eve last all night.

The fashions were so foolish they made the girls look like French posters of the futurist school, and everything seemed to be in keeping with their clothes. This year the difference is noticeable.

The dance craze has not abated, but the dancing is better, more graceful. Skirts last season were so narrow they were a menace to life and limb. This season they are charming.

The old waltz is coming in again, and several times the two-step has been seen on the floor, and not danced by Mathuselahs, either. So it seems that the pendulum that swung so wide of "sane" last year has returned to normal again and everybody is saying that a delightful winter it is, and what good time everyone is having.

NOTHING quite as beautiful as Mr. and Mrs. John T. Davis' dinner dance New Year night has been seen in St. Louis for many years. The hall room at the St. Louis Club was made into a huge room with a white wooden trellis in the walls all around and trailing from floor to ceiling were vines of half-blown pink Killarney roses. From the lattice work of green that covered the ceiling were hanging baskets and the stage where the musicians were seated rose from a terrace of green. All around the room were bay trees with great clusters of pink blossoms fastened among the leaves. The stairway leading up to the ball room was garlanded with wild smilax and fastened to the balustrade on either side were great clusters of pink carnations and roses at intervals of about three feet.

The party was given in honor of Mrs. Davis' nieces, Misses Janet and Edith Elliott, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott of Boston, who are visiting here.

The hosts received in the library and in line with them were Mrs. Elliott, Misses Janet and Edith Elliott, and Miss Josephine Poe January, the schoolgirl daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. January, Mrs. Davis' niece. The hors d'oeuvres, cocktails and sherry were served from a buffet at one end of the room.

The tables in the dining room were arranged for various numbers with a large one for the debutantes and another presided over by Miss Janet Elliott, who made her bow last year.

At the debutantes' table were Misses Edith Elliott, Mary Nagel, Nancy Bates, Mary D. Jones, Ruth Bixby, Nancy Scott, Edith Whittemore, Kitty Guy and Josephine January.

The dining room was decorated in pink with pink roses on the tables and the lights covered with pink shades.

There were about 200 guests who included about eight of the debutantes, a dozen of the belles of the past two or three seasons, a number of the young married set and some of the dowagers. Mrs. Davis wore a gown of white brocade satin with sapphire trimming. Miss Edith Elliott wore a pink tulle dress trimmed with tiny pink and blue set-in flowers and Miss Janet a like gown, in blue.

THE Eugene Cuedet dance New Year's afternoon was described by one of the guests as being "a wonderful thing to eat, things you could have for a small party not for 200 persons—wonderful Italian redines on toast patties—it was wonderful and such good taste. The ball room to the cellar was a picture—it was wonderful."

MR. and MRS. THOMAS WRIGHT of 48 Portland place gave a fancy dress party New Year's eve at the Florissant Valley Country Club in honor of Miss Merril of Montreal, who is spending the holidays with her father, Mr. Charles Scovel. The guests were in masquerade there were clowns, gnomes, chefs, men and sailors. The party began just before the Old Year passed and lasted into the early dawn, as do parties on New Year's eve and was wonderfully gay though there were only about 50 guests.

Miss Wright was a Pierrette. Miss Wright was a pirate—and from a pirate's point of view, Mrs. Charles Scovel wore a pirate costume with a red shirt and a black skirt and a black hat. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were charming. Mr. and Mrs.

SOCIETY CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY—Mr. Louis Werner, dinner dance for Misses Mary D. Jones and Marion Bond at 36 Westmoreland place.

WEDNESDAY—Mrs. Archer Anderson, dinner for Miss Cora Pittman at 6366 Waterman avenue. Lennox Club dance at Woman's Club.

THURSDAY—Mrs. Julius S. Walsh Jr., dance at 4968 Berlin avenue. Schuman-Helk recital at Odeon.

Arabian Nights' ball, given by art students of Washington University at Lorelei Palace Danas.

Wedding of Miss Margaret Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. M. Johnston to John List Pappard in Kansas City, Mo.

FRIDAY—Imperial Club ball at St. Louis Club. Matinee concert by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at Odeon at 3 o'clock.

SATURDAY—The dance at Woman's Club. Concert by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at Odeon, 8:15 o'clock.

Low Rumsey were chefs dressed alike—but so different because he is so big and she so small that they were funny. Pelham Turner was a very good Chinaman. Miss May Foster wore an Oriental woman's costume—one of the handsomest there. Mrs. David R. Calhoun and Mrs. Norman Jones were Spanish Gypsies. Chouteau Walsh was a sailor, and Rob Walsh a Kentucky Colonel.

THERE is a new charity going around—exhibitions of the baskets made by the blind of the Missouri Association.

The headquarters are in the Metropolitan Building and sometimes the girls go there and sometimes they have a lot of the baskets sent to their homes and invite a number of possible purchasers to view them. Miss Mildred Donnell spent several days at the headquarters looking over and several basket-tees have been given within the last few weeks.

MR. and MRS. GEORGE D. BARNETT of the Warwick Apartments, 1172 Russell avenue, are the hosts of the season's buds, at a dance which they will give at the Woman's Club, Jan. 14. Miss Barnett is one of the buds of the Lennox Club set and one of the most talented young women in St. Louis, besides being quite pretty.

FROM New Orleans comes the news that Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. O'Reilly have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Fredrica O'Reilly, to Mr. Joseph Cartan Gleeson, formerly of St. Louis, but now of Salt Lake City. The announcement is one of the most interesting in fashionable circles here this season. Mr. Gleeson is in New Orleans just now visiting Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, to be here for about a fortnight.

Mr. Gleeson is the son of Mrs. S. C. Gleeson of 5581 Von Versen avenue and a grandnephew of the late Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia.

Mr. O'Reilly was formerly Miss Fredrica Devereux of St. Louis.

ONE of the interesting engagements of the week was that of Miss Lenore Wetzel, daughter of Mrs. Julius Wetzel, 639 McPherson avenue, Parkview, and Horace Durfee Johnson of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Johns. Miss Wetzel is a Sacred Heart Con-

START USING TODAY
BALDPATE
(See United States and Canada)
HAIR TONIC
Beneficial to the scalp. Stops the hair from falling out.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH OF HAIR
Removes dandruff, gives a rich glow; highly perfumed, and free from oil. An excellent tonic for ladies and gentlemen's hair. A trial will convince you.
PRICE \$1.00
BALDPATE CO., NEW YORK
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS



MISS MARY KAIN

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO. WHO IS THE GUEST OF MISS FLORENCE MCTAGUE.



MISS MARIE CAHILL WHO WILL WED MR. ROBERT JOSEPH BENJAMIN SULLIVAN JAN. 16.



MISS EDNA SENSESBRENNER WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO MR. ROY BECKER WAS ANNOUNCED TUESDAY.



MISS JULIA CROSBY WHO IS THE GUEST OF HER AUNT MRS. J. D. PERRY FRANCES.



MISS ELEANOR C. GLOECKNER WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO MR. PHIL J. MONNIE HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED



MISS ELENORE WETZEL WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO MR. HORACE D. JOHNS IS ANNOUNCED.

vent girl. She is the most unusual blond type, quite a beauty, tall and slender. The marriage will be in the early part of February.

Another engagement of note is that of Miss Lois Langenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Langenberg, and Walter Born of Springfield, Mass., which was announced at a family party New Year's which Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Langenberg gave at their home 5344 Washington boulevard. The marriage will be in June.

The guests at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Langenberg, and Mr. Walter McIntyre, Carl Langenberg and Miss Beth Merrill of Boston, Mass., who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Langenberg, who also were present.

INVITATIONS have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Handman for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Vell Handman and Harry L. Bisbee, which has been set for Jan. 13. The ceremony will be in the evening at 7:30 o'clock in the St. Regis Apartments.

After March 1 Mr. Bisbee and his bride will be at home at 1172 Russell avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Johnston of 244 Milton avenue announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth L. Johnston, and Eugene G. Monnig, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Monnig of 308 Hawthorne avenue at a reception given last Sunday. The marriage will be in June.

Display of Palm Beach and Demi-Season Hats. Sally Meagher, 801 Century Bldg.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gregory Cahill have sent out cards for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marie Louise Cahill and Robert Joseph Benjamin Sullivan of Providence, R. I., which will take place at the New St. Louis Cathedral at noon on Jan. 16.

A reception at the house, 4475 Lindell boulevard will follow the ceremony.

Miss Portia Keefe of Pittsburgh is the guest of Miss Josephine Ball, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Moores Ball of 4374 Washington boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard V. Stephens of 733 Belt avenue will return tomorrow from Cincinnati, where they went to spend the holidays with Mr. Stephens' family.

Wednesday evening will be the next Lennox Club dance at the Woman's Club. It will be the third Lennox of the season and will be one of the important social events of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Walsh Jr., will give a dance at their residence, 5950 Berlin avenue Thursday evening.

All Model Suits, Gowns, Waists, to close them out, at half price. A. Schumack, Ladies' Tailor, 336 Century Bldg.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer Anderson will entertain at dinner in their new home, 6366 Waterman avenue, Wednesday evening, 28 members of the Lennox Club complimentary to their niece, Miss Cora Pittman, one of the debutantes of the season. The guests will go on to the dance afterward.

The marriage of Miss Mathilde Mengotti and Leslie Longley of Boston took place at the home of the bride, 23 St. Andrews road, Glen Echo Park, Wednesday evening, the Rev. Father G. Spi-

gard officiating. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Longley departed for Boston, their future home.

Miss Belle Knapp of 1240 Euclid avenue entertained the junior class of the King's highway Presbyterian Church Wednesday. Among those present were: Misses Helen Thompson, teacher; Lorraine Mayer, Lillian Ottenheimer, Rose

Volland, Olga Albrecht, Dorothy Lee Crell, Sadie Lillian.

A party was given by Miss Almeda Hay at her residence, 1109 Dillon street, Monday. Among those who were present: Misses Hilda Anderson, Edith Anderson, Katherine Beck, Clara Berger, Millicent Eaton, Rose Gulon, Stella

Continued on Next Page.

FOR DANDRUFF, FALLING HAIR AND ITCHING SCALP—25 CENT "DANDERINE"

Save your hair! Danderine destroys dandruff and stops falling hair at once—Grows hair and we can prove it.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine now will immediately double the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully

The Fitwell CLOAK & SUIT CO.

721-727 FRANKLIN AV.

The Most Astounding Coat and Suit Sale Ever Known

Even at the Fitwell, known and noted for low prices, this sale will create a sensation. It is not only a complete clearance of this entire stock, but the most colossal price-cutting event Franklin avenue has seen in years. Come early—get your share!

All \$4, \$5 & \$6 NEW COATS \$1.45

All styles, all materials, all colors and sizes. Coats that actually sold for \$4, \$5 and \$6; broadcloths, mixtures, plushes, etc.; full-lined, at \$1.45.

\$7.50 COATS; all new materials; all sizes; clearance \$2.45

\$15 COATS; richest fabrics; all sacrificed at \$5.95

\$20 SEAL PLUSH COATS; while a limited quantity lasts. \$9.95

One Immense Group Up to \$8.50 SUITS \$2.95

Serges, broadcloths, corduroys, in newest styles now most in demand; some plain tailored, others with contrasting collars and cuffs; while they last.

\$12 Suits Clearance at \$4.95

\$15 Suits Clearance at \$7.95

\$20 Suits Clearance at \$9.95

WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Barry's
Corset Shop
705 Locust St.

Broken assortment of Corsets,
worth up to \$6.50, for
\$2.95
Sizes 19, 20, 21, 22, worth up to \$650, for
\$1.00

Our January Corset Sale

Sample Corsets and Discontinued
Models at Less Than Half Price

Every make of merit represented in these assortments and no difficulty will be found in selecting your size in some of the many splendid models offered in this collection.

End of lines and broken assortments up to \$5.00 . . . **\$1.50**

Ends of lines and broken assortments up to \$8.00 . . . **\$2.95**

Ends of lines and broken assortments up to \$10.00 . . . **\$3.95**

Ends of lines and broken assortments up to \$15.00 . . . **\$5.00**

Steinberg's
Olive at Tenth

Announce, Beginning Tomorrow,
Their January Clearing Sale of

Women's and Misses' Outer Apparel

Suits — Coats — Dresses — Costumes
Furs — Blouses and Millinery

SOCIETY

(Continued From Preceding Page)

Gillon, Almeda Hay, Mabel Kelly, Mabel Lenneth, Mary Morrissey, Doris Owen, Blanche Westerman; Messrs. George Cunningham, Edwin Enichorn, James Kelly, Ray Myers, George Rosenberg, Joe Uxa, George Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Yeckel of 3239 South Grand avenue and their family departed Friday for their winter home in Miami, Fla.

THE new year was ushered in by a brilliant ball at the Elkswood Country Club, Friday evening, given by the Friday Dancing Club of Kirkwood. More than 300 guests were present. Two orchestras played continuously. Among guests present were: Messdames William H. MacMillan, John C. Wilkinson, Monroe Horton, Messrs. and Mesdames A. R. Deacon, Davis Biggs, Theodore B. Eatz, Stratford Lee Morton, Horace W. Beck, Edward T. Hall, William R. Barnhart, Francis B. Waddock, John L. Gray, George Graham, George B. Compton, Charles J. de Bernard, Harry J. Zorn, Charles M. Pendleton, Duncan I. Meier, Leo M. Grace, Frank P. Hiller, Trafford B. Tallmadge, Samuel P. Goddard, Walter K. Beuchley, Brian G. McGeary, William Alexander Smith, C. Perley Hutchinson, Robert T. Williams, Roger P. Annan Jr., James C. Morfit, Elmer Donnell, Julius V. Boucher, E. W. Peabody, Charles V. Arnheiter, Bartlett S. Adams, W. D. Stover, Oliver J. Barwick, John C. Morfit, E. Dean Garrett, Walter K. Wild, Arthur La Vigne, Allan H. Clarke, Earle F. Chittenden, A. N. Engle, William Burton, J. H. Huckleberry, Robert T. Deacon, Julian C. Harvey, James C. Campbell, Theodore Roehrig, Harry E. Sprague, J. Edward Cowan, A. J. Meier, Lewis W. Thomson, Ward Goodloe; Misses Chaille Palms, Alfreda Prince, Celeste MacMillan, Dorothy Wilkinson, Harriet Edwards, Ella Curlee, Eleanor Curlee, Orpha Kendrick, Julia Skinner, Lucille White, Rebecca Stites, Mercedes Dwyer, Margaret Deacon, Constance Edwards, Lora Harvey, Augusta Harvey, Emily Beck; Messrs. Welton H. Roder, Morris White, Norman H. Millan, Richard J. Compton, Ben F. Thomas Jr., Laurence G. Miller, William A. Caldwell, James H. Van Buren, Kenneth W. Howe, William S. Bryan, F. Maury Jones, Walter R. Skinner, Eno Compton, Irvine Fitchell, Watson Pomeroy, A. H. Harry, E. White, Deacon Jr., Pierce, George Avery, W. H. Cord, Felix Coste Jr., John Drescher, Don Drescher, William MacMillan, Guy H. Kinneer, Sidney M. Skinner, Percy L. Watson, Horace W. Beck Jr., P. P. Seltzer, L. Douglas Lacy, William Randolph, L. Hardin Lindsey, Robert T. Deacon Jr., Ernest S. Houx, Luther H. Armstrong, Murray F. Edwards, R. M. Miller, Jack Wetmore.

The engagement of Miss Gertrude McLain and Dr. J. Edgar Stewart of the Barnes Hospital was announced at a luncheon given at Miss McLain's home. Miss Geneva Campbell of Carthage, Mo., was the guest of honor. Miss McLain is the youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. C. McLain of 538 Maple avenue.

The wedding will take place early in June.

The engagement of Miss Emma T. Meyer, daughter of Charles H. Meyer of 4213 Gibson avenue, to William F. Kempf of Los Angeles, Cal., was formally announced Tuesday evening to a few intimate friends. The wedding will take place early in June.

Mrs. Alfred Housman, 3133 Caroline street, announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Laurence, to Hal Prewitt of 3318 Vista avenue, on Christmas day to a party of 25 friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kuhn of 3115 Iowa avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frieda Kuhn, to William J. H. Ebert, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ebert of 315 Oregon avenue. The wedding will be early in June.

Miss F. Bates entertained at luncheon at her dance studio Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Louise Allen of the Park Opera Company. Those present were: Misses Margaret Cosgrove, Gould Meenach, Marie Walsh, Anna Walsh, Nora Mount, Gladys Harrington, Helen Wiener Truscull, Wayne, Viridie Hicks, Beryl Hicks, Lucille Morphy, Henrietta Pettason, Winifred Spear; Misses H. W. Wolff, J. M. Piper, A. V. Wolff, H. K. Taylor; Little Hortense Mulligan.

A novel engagement announcement of last Sunday afternoon was that of Miss Alma Russell Grah of 3121 Portia place to Walter P. Hahn. The guests were invited to a luncheon at which each received a miniature parrot holding in its mouth a card that made known the secret of the engagement. The following were guests: Misses Mildred Ehrengart, Edith Kirchner, Anna Koerner, Azalea Beach, Alice Reinhardt, Altha Weidner and Adele Albers.

The engagement of Elsie E. Delbel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Delbel of 1303 Congress avenue to Emil A. Neutzel has been announced. Both are well known in South Side circles.

Mrs. May A. C. Sommers of 592 Maple avenue is spending the holidays at the Arkansas Hot Springs, at the Arlington.

The A. P. Girls' next meeting will be held today at the home of Martina Blome, 251 Virginia avenue, to complete arrangements for their first informal dance, Jan. 28, at Kleckamp's Hall, 2131 South Grand avenue. The members are: Misses Ethel A. Black, president; Martha E. Blome, vice-president; Ruth Finnell, secretary; Helen G. McFate, treasurer.

Miss Mary Gerrighan of 261 Bell Glade avenue entertained Monday evening in honor of her eighteenth birthday. Those present were: Misses Bridget Kelley, Catherine Conroy, Agnes Garrighan, Henrietta McDermott, May Conway, Marie Corrigan, Theresa Casey, Anna Morrow, Mayne McDermott, Catherine Corrigan, Nellie Conway, Catherine Corrigan, Meda Schiller, Margaret Corrigan, Catherine Crowley, Sadie Cum-

Continued on Next Page.



Scuggs-Vandervoort-Barney

OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH

The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

Buy Your Corsets and Brassieres
During the January Sale



An important part of our January Sale of White is always our Sale of Corsets and Brassieres. Hundreds of women make it a point to supply their needs during this sale. We are particularly fortunate in being able to offer such values as the following for this occasion:

W. B. Corset—model 1915—a regular \$1.50 value. Sale price **98c**

W. B. "Nuform" Corset—model 79—regularly \$3 a pair. Sale price **\$1.48**

W. B. "Nuform" Corset—model 80—regularly \$3.50 a pair. Sale price **\$1.98**

Big Jolie Grecian Treco Corset—model 3028—is a regular \$3.50 value. Sale price **\$1.98**

\$2.00 Brassieres at 98c

Brassieres formed of four rows of English embroidery insertion and valued at \$2.00, will be offered in this sale at **98c**

Third Floor

Some of the White Goods in Our Annual January Sale

As White Goods will be in great demand from now on, we are listing quite a number of our January White Goods offers, which we are sure will meet with a ready and most enthusiastic response. If you will look through these offerings carefully, you cannot help but be impressed with the savings made possible by this January Sale.

Chimosa Longcloth, 42 inches—36-inch English Cambric with soft finish, suitable for underwear, 10 yards to the piece—value at \$1.25, sale price **98c**

Fancy Madras Shirtings in the 32-inch width. Regular value 25c a yard, sale price **15c**

New line of Imported Shirtings in hairline and fancy striped patterns. Value 35c a yard, sale price **25c**

Fancy Plaid Dress Dimities, 32 inches wide; regularly 35c a yd., sale price **20c**

Fancy Striped Crepe Waistings that require no ironing, specially priced at **25c and 35c**

Notpe Crepe of medium weight and 40 inches wide. Value 60c a yard, sale price **50c**

40-inch Hairline Voile shown in four styles—very pretty for waists and simple dresses. Regular value 30c a yard, sale price **10c**

45-inch Plain Voile—medium weight round thread—will give splendid service. Value 35c a yard, sale price **25c**

Washable Sheer Organdie for fancy neckwear, waists and dresses, 40 inches wide and specially priced at **25c**

Imported Novelty Crepes, including fancy weaves, embroidered dots and figures. Sale prices, the yard, from **\$1.25, \$1.50 to \$3.00**

40-inch Fancy Marquisette in three styles—a pretty fabric for waists and tunic frocks. Sale price, the yard **30c**

34-inch Sherette—has the appearance of linen and will give splendid service. Specially priced at **20c, 25c and 35c**

Chimosa Nainsook with a soft mull finish, which is so desirable for fine underwear. 42 inches wide and 10 yards to the piece, valued at \$2.75, sale price **\$2.50**

45-inch Princess Nainsook in 12-yard pieces, specially priced for this sale at **\$2.75 and \$3.00**

Second Floor

January Sale of Embroideries—An Event Worth While

Our Embroidery Department is at its best for the January Sale of White and is replete with many dainty novelties for Spring and Summer wear, while prices will be found extraordinarily low for the quantities offered.

The sheer Organdie Flounces are, indeed, exquisite, while the Pompadour Embroideries for Palm Beach and California wear are worth a most careful examination, and all are moderately priced. You will find many exquisite novelties ranging in price, the yard, from **\$1.00 to \$7.50**

A splendid assortment of dainty Colored and White Organdie Edges for trimming blouse. The yard **25c**

12-inch soft-finished Cambric Embroidery Edges and Corset Coverings in dainty convent designs. Sale price, the yard **20c**

Batiste Embroidery Edges—9 inches wide—for trimming waists and dresses. The yard **30c**

First Floor

"Crystal White" Laundry Soap

(For White Goods and General Household Use)

Monday Only, 8 Bars for 25c

(Regularly sold at 5c a bar)

Limit of 16 Bars to a Customer

Basement

See Our Large
Advertisement on
Page 4
of Part Two

Sheets, Pillowcases and Cottons in the January Sale

The January Sale of White always provides many exceptional economies in our Sheet, Pillowcase and Cotton Sections. That this season is no exception to the rule is proven by the extraordinary values which are here listed.

Lowered Prices on Sheets and Pillowcases

Hemmed Sheets made of a soft-finished, medium-weight cotton of good wearing quality, in the following torn sizes: 72x99-inch Sheets for twin beds, value 75c, sale price **63c**

81x99-inch Sheets for double beds, value 80c, sale price **68c**

Hemmed Sheet of good wearing quality of cotton, in the following extra-large sizes:

90x99-inch Sheets; value 90c each, sale price **80c**

90x108-inch Sheets; value \$1.00 each, sale price **90c**

Hemmed Pillowcases of soft-finished cotton; size 42x36 inches. Regular value 15c each, sale price **12½c**

Hemstitched Pillowcases made of heavy, round-thread cotton that will wear splendidly; size 45x36 inches. Regular value 20c each, sale price **15c**

12½c "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin, 10c Yard
Also Other Specially Priced Cottons

36-inch Bleached Melrose Muslin of medium weight; regular value 7½c a yard, sale price **6½c**

36-inch Bleached "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin—highly recommended for service. Regular value 12½c yard, sale price **10c**

Second Floor

January Sale of Women's Long White Glace Kid Gloves

The Gloves in this sale were made by one of Europe's largest manufacturers of high-grade Gloves. Twice each year we receive from this maker large shipments at price concessions which enable us to offer them to you, in turn, at a great saving.

These Gloves are made exclusively for us, and the values, considering present conditions, are indeed remarkable.

Women's 12-button-length White Glace Kid Gloves; regular value \$3.25 a pair, sale price **\$2.35**

Also 16, 20 and 24 button lengths at proportionate savings.

First Floor

See the New Waists and Blouses in the January Sale of White

We shall have ready tomorrow—for our January Sale of White—a most elaborate showing of all that is new and most desirable in Waists and Blouses for the year of 1915.

The New Styles

Among the new Waists will be found Silk Golf and "Field" Shirts, those of French Crepe Voile trimmed with lisse lace and some wonderfully beautiful French Batiste Waists, trimmed with lace and fancy buttons.

The Materials

We have Waists and Blouses of crepe voiles, handkerchief linens, sheer lingerie cloths, Scotch and French madras; French homespun, Scotch chevilles and other equally desirable fabrics.

The Trimmings Used

The trimmings and garnitures include embroidery, lace of all kinds, including Cluny, Lierre, Val, Plauen, Chantilly, embroidered nets, etc.

The Prices We Ask for Them

Our assortment of inexpensive Waists is indeed tremendous and includes various qualities ranging from **\$1.00 to \$5.00**

Third Floor



New Suits for "Palm Beach" and Other Winter Resorts Are Ready

We have made extensive preparations, in our Women's Suit Department, to supply the needs of those leaving soon for Palm Beach and other Winter resorts.

We are showing both the two and three-piece models, of silk, linen, crash, crepes and tropical cloths in the most authoritative styles for the new year.

Both the fancy short-coat styles and semi-tailored effects are splendidly represented; the skirts are all in the newest full, circular style.

These Suits are beautifully trimmed with lace and hand-embroidery and choice can be had of white, rose, putty color, sand color, sulphur, tan, brown, etc. Our stock is so extensive our prices range upwards from as low as **\$15**

New Spring Coats for the South or Any Other Warmer Climate

We also have in readiness for sale a splendid assortment of the new Spring Coats for Southern and California wear. They are made on the new loose, flaring lines, some being made with belt.

The materials are goline, gabardine, covert cloth, plaids, etc., which are just the thing for wear over light frocks. Prices range upwards from **\$22.50**

Third Floor

See Today's Republic for Details Regarding
Our Sale of Blankets and Bedspreads

HADACHES

Thousands of men and women suffer from headaches every day, other than those have headaches occasionally, but not at regular intervals. The best doctor is often unable to find the cause of many of these headaches, and in most other cases, knowing the cause, he does not know what will remove it, so as to give a permanent cure. All he can do is to prescribe the usual pain relievers, which give temporary relief, but the headache returns as usual, and treatment is again necessary. If you suffer from headaches, no matter what their nature, take Anti-Kamnia Tablets, and the remedy will be satisfactory in the highest degree. You can obtain them at all drug stores in any quantity, 10c worth, 25c worth or more. Ask for A-K Tablets.

SICK-HEADACHES

Sick headache, the most miserable of all sicknesses, less its horrors when A-K Tablets are taken. When you feel an attack coming on, take two tablets, and a heavy case of attack will be warded off. During an attack take one A-K tablet every two hours. The rest and comfort which follow can be obtained in no other way. Genuine A-K Tablets bear the K monogram. At all Drugists.—ADV.

Wonderful Skin and Wrinkle Removers

The method of removing bad complexion by absorption seems to be entirely new in this country. Ordinary mercurized wax, applied nightly to cold cream and arched eyebrows with warm water, gradually absorbs the pores, and the complexion is formed in a new, healthy, under-skin. There is a brand-new complexion formed by the younger, healthier under-skin. It produces a complexion of such radiant, youthful loveliness. Druggists all have mercurized wax; it is seldom used more than once a week. Thousands have also reported great success with the famous axolite wrinkle-removing formula. One ounce of pure axolite is dissolved in a half-gallon of water. The solution used as a face wash. The effect is almost magical. The deepest wrinkles disappear, as well as the finest lines. Neither due to age, illness, weather or sun—completely and quickly vanish. Ask one of our dealers to try this simple, safe, as it won't harm your skin.—ADV.

Scarritt-Pomstock Furniture

OFFER
DESKS, Tables, Chairs
AT A STRICTLY
WHOLESALE
Factory Price

Extra Low Prices Because
of New Catalog and
Size Changes.

WE HAVE A
BIG LINE!
Latest Models
and Woods.
EVERYTHING
IN GOOD
FURNITURE

817-819-821
WASHINGTON



SOCIETY

Continued From Preceding Page.

The Bonnet Girls were entertained last Sunday afternoon at the home of Miss Hester Carroll, 3233 Halliday avenue. The guest of honor was Miss Gertrude Gelsert of Denver. Those who enjoyed the afternoon were: Misses Ethel Lohman, Lucille Cassidy, Eleanor Guyot, Beth Miller, Corinne Lohman, Ruth Miller, Evelyn Stanton, Millie Fehi, Margaret Smith and Mrs. Katherine Nixon.

On New Year's Eve Mrs. Alice J. Higgs celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday at her home, 3336 Patton avenue with a dinner party. Covers were laid for 12.

During the evening Mrs. Higgs, assisted by her son, George, cut the large birthday cake which was presented her by Mrs. Daniel A. Gillespie. The cake was decorated with eight candles and the figure four. Music, songs and games were enjoyed until midnight.

Miss Gertrude Gelsert of Denver was entertained by Miss Ethel Lohman at her home, 4835 Cook avenue, Wednesday night. Among those present were: Misses Lucille and Ruth Cassidy, Margaret and Helen Smith, Marie, Louise and Maurice Paulin, Corinne and Ethel Lohman, Gertrude Gelsert, Messrs. Bob Truse, Dr. Bill Siefert, Hugh Mosley, Harry Kraus, Charles Kern and Jack Martin.

Miss Henrietta Appel of Forest avenue entertained Dec. 26 in honor of Miss Nellie Wicks of Chicago, who was visiting here.

Miss Dorothy Steger entertained with a 500 party Tuesday afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Wright, 323 Westminister place. Those present were: Misses Frances Jones, Lulu Nukent, Helen Bradley, Virginia Nidringhaus, Carme Clendenen, Agnes Wise, Margaret Hortchitte, Marie Spies, Elsie Bernidge, Katy Brashear, Lucile Haynes, Mary Johann, Mary Delano, Dimple Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Baltzer of 6073 Wells avenue celebrated their silver wedding anniversary Christmas day. Those present were Mrs. A. Mangraf, Mr. and Mrs. Schutte, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Rasmussen, Mrs. H. Meyer, Mrs. L. Hinson, Misses Emma, Augusta and Dorothy Rasmussen, Martha Bock, Beale Wurst, Agnes Hinson, Margaret Reper, Charlotte, Emma and Hedwig Schutte, Minnie, Elsie and Louise Meyer, Chester Norman, Clifford and Leroy Rasmussen, Fred and Charlie Wuest.

Miss Thelma Graber of 4471 Page boulevard in Madison and relatives in Chicago. She will return about Feb. 15.

The McKinley Reading and Literary Club, an auxiliary to the night classes of the McKinley High School, entertained with an anniversary evening Tuesday at the Soudard auditorium. A clever program, illustrative of the past year's work, was presented by the members. Those present were: Misses Clara Clemens, Bertha and Hattie Edgar, Blanche and Libbie Hawk, Emilie Schulte and Estelle Ketter; Messrs. William Fischer, Hugo Kassen, William Kuhn, Louis, William W. and Edgar F. Meinhardt.

The O. E. S. Girls held a reception Christmas eve at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gassman, 3123 School street.

Mrs. Ida E. Scott of 3841 Delmar boulevard is spending the holidays with Mrs. Clarence Higginbotham at Ruegg, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Summers entertained relatives and friends at their home, 3300 South Main street, Tuesday afternoon and evening, in honor of Mrs. Summers' fiftieth birthday. Among the guests were: Messrs. and Mesdames Hoppenbrook, M. Keith, E. Summers, G. H. Kling, J. Kramer, H. Jenkins, H. Lehn, Messrs. F. Hennings, R. Choenig, I. Madart, R. Killemann, W. Hellmann, H. Kramer, K. Dietel, P. Lestmann, J. Fritz, M. Vels, M. Brandau, E. Stuckmann; Misses Baby Charlotte Ringling, Corinne Summers, Helen Campbell, Katherine Keith, Louise Ringling, Messrs. N. Hilger, C. Stuckmann, Leroy Henderson; Masters Harry Ringling, Harry Kramer and Chester Lestmann.

Miss Adelle and Estelle Voelmecke of 4535 Cleveland avenue entertained with a 500 party Monday afternoon. The guests included were: Misses Hulda Senel, Clara Uthoff, Estelle Saunders, Flora Harting, Geraldine Dwyer, Neomi Lynch, Marie Gessle, Madeline Gray, Forence Devlin, Estelle Thienhaut, Lydia Uphenhaut, Marie Voelmecke, Estelle Voelmecke and Adele Voelmecke.

On the evening of Dec. 26 a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Dars of 325 Oxford avenue to celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. They were the recipients of several handsome pieces of silver and cut-glass.

Miss Roberta Chapman of 1228A Bayard avenue, gave a New Year's party. Those present were: Misses Mabel Lee Jones, Gertrude Finkler, Dorothy Ferguson, Vera Schaefer, Maude Berry, Adele Haumann, Mable Williams, Dolly Flanagan, Gladys Compton, Lola Chapman, Roberta Chapman; Messrs. Alfred Street, Lester Scheer, Davenport Day, Everett Albarn, Roy Woods, Clark Compton, Leonard Stedelin, Willard Dowling.

Mrs. Alfred Kuhl entertained the card club of which she is a member at her home, 4371 Page boulevard, Wednesday. Those present were: Misses M. Stephens, E. J. Coody, A. F. Kuhl, W. Gelsier, Edward Gelsier, J. Carmody, Edw. Boland, Gene Martin, F. J. Frendville and Miss A. Teller. Score was kept and punch served by Miss Lucette Gay.

Wilkerson, Gerard Johnston, Paul Houston and Vincent Leonard.

An enjoyable reception was given in honor of Miss Christiana Brock of 2623 Tennessee avenue and the arrival of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Conrad, and daughter, Margaret, of Detroit, Mich. The home was decorated with holly and mistletoe. Prof. and Mrs. William Zabel of the Tower Grove Turnverein gave an exhibition of the latest and fancy dances, while Messrs. R. H. and Edward J. Brock rendered several violin selections. Those present were: Misses Margaret Brock, Fred Galsier, Ervin Meyer, William Zabel, Clayton Conrad, Edward J. Brock, Misses Melba and Norma Galsier, Leona and Hilda Wietlake and Minnette L. Baker; Messrs. R. H. Albert, Edward J. and John Brock, William Zabel, E. Meyer and Clayton Conrad.

The Winona Club met Dec. 22 at the home of John M. Schobel. Among the business transacted was the acceptance of the resignation of Robert E. White. At a meeting of the club held last week at the home of the secretary, Thomas F. Stephens, 331 Park avenue, Frank Sullivan was admitted to membership. After the meeting the members celebrated the first anniversary of the club's organization. The members are: Messrs. John E. Stephens, August H. Schulz, John M. Schobel, Thomas F. Stephens, Philip M. McKim, Edgar H. Reicholdt, Chauncey H. Martin and Frank Sullivan.

Miss Myrtle Levy of 126 Oakley place entertained with an interesting party Christmas eve. The house was decorated with poinsettias, holly and wreaths.

The place cards were symbolic of the season, as were the favors, which were miniature Santa Clauses.

The following were present: Misses Hulda Axelbaum, Harriet Fuhrer, Belle Jacob, Hannah Jacob, Ella Newman, Hazel N. Osteryoung, Tillie Silverstein, and Messrs. Ben Axenbaum, Emmanuel Fuhrer, Leon Fuhrer, Albert Gardner.

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Store Closes Daily at 5:30, Saturdays at 6 | FAMOUS-BARR Company, Olive, Locust, Sixth & Seventh. | Exclusive St. Louis Distributors of Everwear Hosiery. | The St. Louis Home of Angelus Player-Pianos.

At Famous-Barr Company Tomorrow Begins St. Louis' Greatest JANUARY LINEN SALE

THE most important event that St. Louis housekeepers have been invited to partake in for many days—an occasion planned on a wide scale with a view to further establishing the pre-eminence of this as THE LINEN STORE OF ST. LOUIS.

Special significance attaches to this 1915 Linen Sale. The uncertainty of future supply because of the European war—and in consequence of this the certain advancement in prices—together with the low prices named on liners of known merit will prompt far-seeing housewives to anticipate linen needs for months to come & supply them now. In various lots are liners from such noted makers as Wm. Liddell & Co., J. N. Richardson Sons & Owden of Belfast, Brown's Shamrock Linens, as well as complete lines of French, Belgian & German Moravian liners. Truly NOW is the opportune time to buy liners, as the following items will evince:

\$10,000 Worth of Sample Linens at 1/2 Actual Worth

As a feature event of this sale comes the purchase of a leading importer's entire sample line, including finest linens of every kind. A wonder lot it is & affords unrivaled choosing for those who make early selection.

Sample Table & Lunchcloths

\$2 to \$5 Hemstitched Tablecloths.....\$1 to \$2.50
\$1 to \$4.50 Hemstitched Lunchcloths, 36x36 in...50c to \$2
\$1.50 to \$4 Hemstitched Lunchcloths, 45x45 in...75c to \$2
\$1 to \$3 Scalloped Lunchcloths.....50c to \$1.50

Sample Linens at 1/2 Price

Samples of Linen Pillowcases, Sheets, Linen Squares, Hemstitched Napkins, Hemmed Napkins & Tray Cloths at 1/2 of regular prices.

Towels & Toweling

Hemmed Towels, worth 25c, each, 15c.
Hemmed & Hemstitched Towels, worth 45c, each, 25c.
Hemstitched & Scalloped Towels, worth 50c, each, 35c.

50c to 65c Guest Towels, 35c

Embroidered & Hemstitched Guest Towels, worth to 65c, each, 35c.

50c to 65c Guest Towels, 35c

Embroidered & Hemstitched Guest Towels, worth to 65c, each, 35c.

Madeira Towels, 1/2 Price

A lot of finest Madeira Scalloped and Embroidered Towels; \$5 value, each, \$2.50.

See January Clearing Sale Ad on Page 10, Part Two

Wm. Liddell & Co.'s Linens

A lot of these fine cloths up to 3 yards long, values \$4.50 to \$7.50; sale price, each, \$3.50.

A few Napkins to match, worth \$5.75, dozen, \$4.50.

Wm. Liddell & Co.'s Napkins

26-inch square, in 1/2-dozen lots instead of dozens; they are worth \$7.00 per dozen. We offer choice of five patterns at 1/2, dozen, \$2.50.

35c Pillowcases, 19c

Embroidered Pillowcases, left from our holiday stock, about 100 dozen; to close out, each, 19c.

John S. Brown & Sons' Linens

A wonder lot of Tablecloths and Napkins to match.

The cloths are 2x2 yards, 2x2 1/2 and 2x3 yards, worth \$6.50 to \$8.50; choice of Cloths or Napkins, \$5.00.

Webb's 39c Towels, 25c Each

The genuine Webb's dew-bleached, all-linen Towels, widely known as the best wearing Towels to be had; very absorbent. Either hemstitched or hemmed styles.

CHOICE of any pattern of Bleached Irish Linen Damask, \$1.25 to \$1.50 quality, sale price, yard, \$1.05.

Sample Tablecloths

2x2 yards in five pretty round patterns, \$3.25 value, sale price, \$2.35.

2x2 1/2 yards, all oval patterns, \$4.25 value, sale price, each, \$2.95.

22-inch Napkins to match, dozen, \$2.50.

\$1.75 Pillowcases, \$1.35 Pair

45x36-inch fine, all-linen Cases, with scalloped end.

\$1.50 Table Linen, \$1.00

10 pieces extra fine German Table Linen, 68 and 70 inches wide, 3/4 bleached, worth \$1.50, yard, \$1.00.

Bleached Irish Linen Damask

Regular 95c quality, yard, 75c.

Regular \$1 quality, yard, 85c.

Sample Tablecloths

2x2 yards in five pretty round patterns, \$3.25 value, sale price, \$2.35.

2x2 1/2 yards, all oval patterns, \$4.25 value, sale price, each, \$2.95.

22-inch Napkins to match, dozen, \$2.50.

\$1.75 Pillowcases, \$1.35 Pair

45x36-inch fine, all-linen Cases, with scalloped end.

\$3.75 Tablecloths, \$2.50

Round, Scalloped Tablecloths, worth \$3.75, sale price, \$2.50.

Round, Scalloped Tablecloths, worth \$4.50, each, \$2.95.

Round, Scalloped Tablecloths, worth \$6, each, \$4.35.

Towels & Toweling

Extra size bleached, double yarn Bath Towels, our regular 30c quality, each, 19c.

Sample Huck Towels, all kinds in this lot, worth up to 25c, each, 14c.

1 lot Guests' Towels that regularly sell at 10c, each, 5c.

10c Dish Toweling, yard, 7 1/2c.

11c Dish Toweling, yard, 8 1/2c.

Good Dish or Roller Toweling, 12 1/2c grade, yard, 9c.

20c Roller Toweling, 12c

1 case extra quality Roller Toweling, very special, 12 1/2c.

16 1/2c Glass Toweling, yard, 12 1/2c.

20c Glass Toweling, yard, 15c.

Moravian Tablecloths

These beautiful soft-finish linens are becoming better known because of their superior quality, important underpricing.

2x2 Yards	\$4.00	Value, \$3.00
2x2 1/2 Yards	\$5.50	Value, \$4.00
2x3 Yards	\$6.75	Value, \$5.00
2x3 1/2 Yards	\$8.00	Value, \$6.25
Napkins to match,	\$5	Value, \$3.75

Napkins

\$1.59 Bleached Irish Linen Napkins, per dozen, \$1.25.

\$2.00 Silver Irish or Bleached Napkins, per dozen, \$1.45.

\$2.50 Silver Irish or Bleached Napkins, per dozen, \$2.05.

Special—

We will offer a limited lot of the original "Barr's Banner" Napkins; regularly \$3.50 dozen, Monday at, dozen, \$2.50.

1 lot fine 22-inch Moravian Napkins, worth \$4 dozen, at dozen, \$2.75.

1 lot Wm. Liddell & Co.'s finest flax 22-inch Napkins that were worth \$3.75 & \$4, dozen, \$3.00.

\$7.50 Madeira Napkins, \$5 Doz., 24.75

Beautiful Madeira broodery, attractive terms, excellent linen. \$1.95

\$1.50 Linen Huck Towels

Hand-woven Huck hemstitched, 27x42-in. Brown's Shamrock brand.

35c Linen Towels, 1.95

Russian flax all-linen, size 21x42 inches. \$4.95

On the Basement Gallery

45c Bleached Damask, 29c Yd.

Real Mercerized Damask, 64 inches wide, good weight & quality.

9c Toweling, 6 1/2c Yd.

About 3000 yards of this fine Dish or Roller Toweling.

\$1.25 Tablecloth, 95c

Bleached round cloths, scalloped, also square ones to be hemmed.

\$1 Tablecloth, 65c

1 lot bleached Mercerized Tablecloths, 84 inches long.

"Our Location Saves You Money" January Furniture Clearance

Every January we go through our big stock and mark down the prices to effect an immediate clearance, preparatory to receiving the new Spring goods. This time we have made the cuts more radical than ever before, to positively move every piece of Furniture and every Rug possible.

Big Mattress Purchase

The foremost maker of Mattresses in the entire South made us such an attractive price on a huge quantity of fine Felt Mattresses, that we took the entire lot—and pass the saving along to our customers. These are full sized Mattresses, handsomely covered, and with nine layers of genuine felt, laid in and compressed so as to forever retain their proper position. While they last, these splendid Mattresses, full size, each only,

\$5.75

There are hundreds and hundreds of similar values here, in the fifty-five thousand square feet of our big showrooms. Every piece we exhibit is NEW and GOOD, and priced very, very low. Take advantage of this Langan January Furniture Clearance, and your dollars will do double duty. Cash or convenient terms, just as you wish.

There is a mistaken notion that our store is not easily reached—every incoming street car passes within just a short walk of our store—many of them go right by. Stop off on your way down, and see what a big difference our being out of the high rent district makes in the prices. Our location saves you money.

Satin Walnut Dresser or Chiffonier

Satin Walnut Dresser or Chiffonier, colonial design, well made and finished. Would sell for far more than a few blocks farther down, in the high rent district. Special Clear \$19.75

Hundreds of others to choose from.

Langan Bros.

18th & Washington

"Out of the High-Rent District"

Easy to Reach from Anywhere

Low Terms High Quality Low Prices

60¢ Sale

THE 60c Sale is a semi-annual ShoeMart event, but it means more to you now than ever before because of the low prices prevailing throughout the store. The 60c Reduction applies to every pair of Men's and Women's Shoes and Evening Slippers on Main Floor. No matter what price the Shoes were marked, you can come tomorrow and during this sale and pay 60c less.

Men's Shoes 60c Less	Women's Shoes 60c Less
\$3.35 Men's Shoes, less 60c.....\$2.75	\$3.15 Women's Shoes, less 60c...\$2.55
\$3.50 Men's Shoes, less 60c.....\$2.90	\$3.35 Women's Shoes, less 60c...\$2.75
\$4.00 Men's Shoes, less 60c.....\$3.40	\$3.65 Women's Shoes, less 60c...\$3.05
\$4.50 Men's Shoes, less 60c.....\$3.90	\$4.50 Women's Shoes, less 60c...\$3.90
\$5.00 Men's Shoes, less 60c.....\$4.40	\$5.00 Women's Shoes, less 60c...\$4.40

Extra Specials in the Bargain Room and Children's Room

Children's Shoes	Women's Shoes, \$1.95	Big Boys' Shoes
of splendid quality dull calfskin—button style—sizes from 6 to 11. We are closing the lot out at the in comparably low price of.	The most desired styles and leathers—dull and patent—including Baby Doll and New Stage lasts. A variety of excellent Shoes and all remarkable values at this special sale price.....	Solid leather Shoes—made of splendid quality dull calfskin—sizes 1 to 11—all priced in this great sale at, per pair.....

98c

SHOEMART

"THE PLACE TO BUY SHOES"

507 Washington Ave.

Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMANN Manager.
610-612 Washington Av.

Bargains Galore!

THE most astounding price concessions have been made here on Women's and Misses' Finest Winter Wearing Apparel. Our complete stock, without the reservation of a single garment, has been ruthlessly reduced to effect a quick and decisive clearance. Every apparel need should be supplied Monday—style and size assortments are still thoroughly complete.

COAT CLEARANCE

WE offer our entire stock of exclusive Coats at savings that will approximate one-half from former prices. Here are a few of the more prominent underpriced lots:

A Wonderful Bargain Lot of \$10 to \$15 All-Wool Novelty Mixture Coats—in new belted styles, also excellent garments of zibeline and broadcloth **\$5.00**

Extremely desirable Coats from our \$19.75 to \$24.75 lines—of chiffon broadcloth, matte lamb, zibeline, genuine Ural lamb and novelty mixtures—many with fur collars of civet cat, skunk-opsomus, fitch-opsomus, racoon and Adelaide chinchilla—including a number of distinctive new styles **\$10.00**

Stunning Coats for occasions both formal and informal, previously marked \$25 to \$40—splendidly tailored—of seal plush, broadtail, caracul lamb, corduroy, broadcloth, cheviot and novelty mixtures—many of the styles with large rich fur collars **\$15.00**

Beautiful Evening Wraps and Coats for afternoon, street and auto wear—formerly priced \$45 to \$65—of chiffon velvet, silk plush, silk velour, broad velvet, two-toned velvet, broadtail, chiffon broadcloth and imported novelty weaves **\$24.75**



SUIT CLEARANCE

A COMPLETE array of favored Fall and Winter Suit styles is now offered at about one-half the real value.

All \$19.14 to \$24.75 Cloth Suits, choice **\$10.00**

All \$25 to \$35 Cloth Suits, choice **\$15.00**

All \$35 to \$45 Cloth Suits, choice **\$19.75**

All \$35 to \$55 Velvet and Broad-tail Suits, choice at **\$19.75**

All \$55 to \$75 Cloth Suits, choice **\$24.75**

All \$65 to \$85 Chiffon Velvet and Seal Plush Suits, choice **\$29.75**

DRESS CLEARANCE

ALL Evening Dresses—Dresses of Silk, Velvet and Silk, Serge and Satin, etc.—suitable for all occasions, now offered at general concessions of one-third to one-half.

Dresses of all kinds—values \$15 to \$100—reduced to

\$6.95 to \$39.75

\$19.75 and \$24.75

Fur Pieces and Sets About Half Price

ALL our luxurious Furs—and our assortments this season were extremely complete and varied—will be found priced at general reductions of 50% from former moderate prices. As an indication of the bargains, we shall offer special Monday:

Choice of our entire Winter Skirt stock, formerly priced from \$5 to \$17.50 (excluding only new Spring 1915 models)—offered in three lots at

\$1.95 \$2.95 \$5

\$7.50 Large Coney Muffs, in both black and brown styles, offered Monday at **\$3.95**

\$25 Red Fox Sets—A limited number only—including pillow muffs and snake scarf—special Monday at **\$12.50**

\$30 to \$45 Genuine Black Fox Muffs and Collars—special Monday at **\$15.00**

\$30 and \$35 Genuine French Coney Coats—special Monday at **\$15.00**

Novelty Bargain for Monday

One bargain square of Gold Filled Jewelry of all kinds, including Chains, Rings, Vanity Articles, Pins, etc.—values up to \$1.50—at **25c**

One bargain square of Toilet Articles, including Powder and Puff Boxes, German Silver Vanities, Art Silver Salt and Pepper Sets, etc.—values up to \$1.50—special at **50c**

One large lot of genuine Leather and fine Beaded Bags—every one clean and perfect—values up to \$2.00. On sale Monday, account of being odds and ends, at **50c**

An immense assortment of Real Leather Novelties, including Traveling Sets, Sewing Sets, Telephone Pads, Collar Bags, Jewel Boxes, Clocks in Leather Cases, Drinking Cups, etc.—values up to \$2—special at **50c**

Hats for Early Spring and Winter Resort Wear

WE shall feature Monday a number of unusually picturesque new hat styles, suitable for between season service. They are mainly of satin, corded silk, maline and straw, with very smart ribbon, fruit and wreath trimmings.

We illustrate two of the most fetching models. At the left, the new "Chin Chin" Sailor; at the right, the "Highlander" Turban, first worn by Mrs. Vernon Castle—made of satin with creased crown and grosgrain ribbon streamers—fits close to the head.

These hats are shown on our Second Floor. Prices range from \$5 to \$15.

A large display of the new "Tipperary" Sailors in good quality satin—all colors—special Monday at **\$2.45**



CAVE MEN LEAD AGREEABLE LIVES IN THE TRENCHES

One Group of Soldiers on Gallician Front Has Constructed Clubrooms.

RUDE FURNITURE MADE

Hundreds of Thousands of Fighters at Front Live Like Rabbits in Warrens.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Not since the Pleistocene age has cave-dwelling been so universal a mode of life in Europe as today. Altogether there are hundreds of thousands of men, on and off the firing line who burrow for shelter from the enemy's fire and the weather's inclemency this winter. Vast underground cities have been built.

In Galicia the Associated Press correspondent saw a hill which had five tiers of caves, in rows of 40 each. The entire establishment sheltered 2500 men.

And life in the earth dwellings is agreeable, according to all accounts. The men in their letters, at least, speak of their caves with as much feeling as they do of home. Though snow and rain beat down without, the winds howl, and great guns boom, the cave is always snug and warm, especially if it has been possible to gather enough straw for the floor and bed, and usually safe.

So agreeable is life in the cave, in fact, that the little humor contained in letters from soldiers at the front is nearly always connected with it. From a Cave-Dweller.

"I have been in this bombproof turnout for ten days," says the letter of a German army surgeon. "Toward the front not a house or barn is standing. There is not a place in which we might store our horses and since our ambulances would be a fine target for the enemy's artillery, we have established our first aid station in a rocky cave, about 120 feet from the firing line. Two passages, cut deep in the earth, give access to the cave, in which there is room for about six wounded in addition to several persons of the sanitary service. Close to our cave lie the underground villas of the surgeons and the battalion commander and his adjutant, also the club, which has been named The Thirsty Cave-Dweller.

"The inn is a pearl of an institution, suited alike for summer and winter traffic and recommended to people suffering from nerves, ennui, superciliousness and sickly esthetics. It is also an excellent cure for alcoholism. A physician is constantly in attendance. Prices are reasonable except, possibly, your life. The interior equipment and decorations are charming. You wriggle through the narrow passage into the restaurant and fall down two steps, to discover afterwards that you can stand upright in the dining room, which has a floor area of about 60 square feet.

The Club Furnishings.

A homemade table and two rough benches are the furniture of the restaurant. On the table stand two candles in artistic holders fashioned from beets. The walls are covered with 'expensive' hangings and the ceiling has an old-fashioned wainscoting, both outbreaks of luxury having been made necessary by the efforts of spies and worms to taste our soup, drink our beer and wine and make excursions down our backs between skin and clothing. I will say that these creatures are greatly interested in the splendor we have established in their midst.

The letter then mentions the closets in the cave restaurant in which the supplies are kept, refers to the carpet of straw on the floor and speaks of a "Kelim" (Oriental rug) hanging, which separates the restaurant from the corridor.

In another letter from the front a captain who is laconic and terse, says of cave life:

"We are as wet as young dogs, as dirty as swine, hairy as monkeys and keep singing with the enemy 230 feet away. We live in caves which are now and then destroyed by shells of the enemy. When that happens we crawl out like so many rabbits and continue to live on pigs, steers, hens, goulash and rice. We cut our hair stair-fashion, write by light of candles upon which we do the cooking at the same time. We are now our own antediluvian ancestors and gladly anticipate a bayonet attack for the relief it gives us through a change of air. Make a specialty of fighting English, Belgians, French, Indians and what not. Have earned the Iron Cross and live for King and fatherland."

DARLING: Now for the minister. Got the diamond engagement ring from Loftis Bros. & Co. 24 floor, 308 N. 6th st., on credit.

TELLS OF ARGENTINA'S TRADE

Visitor Says Country Feels Cordially Toward U. S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Business relations between the United States and Argentina have shown a marked improvement during the past two months, as the result of the European war and the evidenced desire of American firms to stimulate trade, said Alberto M. D'Almeida, secretary of the Argentine Commission to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, who arrived here today on the steamship Vestra.

"The shock to business created by the war," said Senor D'Almeida, "is fast disappearing. We have every indication of a prosperous year before us. Our grain crop is one of the largest in years and the best feeling exists between the United States and Argentina that we have ever known."

ED: Now is the time and Loftis Bros., 308 N. 6th st., is the place to buy the ring.

MID-WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

THE bargain event of the season is now in full swing—hundreds of women who have taken advantage of this great money-saving opportunity realize what a wise decision they have made. It is now up to you to act immediately—providing you are looking for genuine bargains—we mention below a few of the many:

Coat Values

	WERE	NOW
Winter Coats.....	\$24.75	\$9.78
Novelty weaves, zibelines, mixtures, etc.		
Winter Coats.....	\$22.50	\$9.78
Fur fabrics, broadcloth, chevots, black and colors.		
Winter Coats.....	\$19.75	\$9.78
Every style from extreme to plain-tailored models.		
Winter Coats.....	\$18.00	\$6.78
In scores of very clever styles and materials.		
Winter Coats.....	\$16.95	\$6.78
Flare and belted effects; smartly trimmed.		
Winter Coats.....	\$15.00	\$6.78
Boucle, novelty materials, in all colors and styles.		
Winter Coats.....	\$12.75	\$3.78
In many different styles and materials.		

Suit Values

	WERE	NOW
Women's Suits.....	\$29.75	\$9.78
Including practically every new model.		
Women's Suits.....	\$24.75	\$9.78
Broadcloth, poplin, gaberdine, etc.		
Women's Suits.....	\$22.50	\$9.78
In every new and desirable color.		
Women's Suits.....	\$19.75	\$6.78
Cheviots, serges, broadcloths, etc.		
Women's Suits.....	\$18.00	\$6.78
Trimmed in velvet, fur fabrics, etc.		
Women's Suits.....	\$16.95	\$6.78
Styles, including long and short coat models.		
Women's Suits.....	\$12.75	\$3.78
Serges, poplins, etc.		
Women's Suits.....	\$10.00	\$3.78
Coats are silk lined.		

Dress Values

	WERE	NOW
Women's Dresses.....	\$27.50	\$9.78
Satins, serges and combinations, etc.		
Women's Dresses.....	\$25.00	\$9.78
Many Afternoon and Party Dresses included.		
Women's Dresses.....	\$22.50	\$6.78
Creme de chine, poplin, velvet, serge, etc.		
Women's Dresses.....	\$20.00	\$6.78
In scores of very new styles.		
Women's Dresses.....	\$17.50	\$3.78
Very desirable and serviceable materials and styles.		

Shirt Waist Values

	WERE	NOW
Wash and Tailored Waists.....	\$1.00	29c
Organdies, Batiste, etc.....	\$1.50	49c
Odds and Ends.....	\$3.00	79c
Chiffons, Silks, Laces.....	\$4.00	\$1.89
Petticoats, all colors.....	\$2.50	\$1.69

Fur Values

	WERE	NOW
French Lynx Sets.....	\$15.00	\$6.95
Red Fox Sets.....	\$25.00	\$9.90
Black Wolf Sets.....	\$35.00	\$14.75
French Lynx Sets.....	\$12.50	\$5.98
Scarfs, coney, etc.....	\$5.00	98c

Suits

Values to \$10
\$1.78

Pufesles
CLOAK CO.
Washington at Sixth

Dresses

Values to \$10
\$1.78



Stop
That
Tickling Cough
in
5 minutes
for
5 cents



Pure and wholesome. Made ONLY of pure Sugar, Horehound Herbs and Menthol. BUNTE BROTHERS - CHICAGO

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WEST 34TH ST. AT BROADWAY. Rooms \$1.50 up. With private bath or shower, \$2 up. European plan, moderate restaurant prices; one block to Penn and Hudson tube terminal.

HOTEL ALBERT

11TH ST. & UNIVERSITY PL. 1 block east of Broadway. Fireproof rooms \$1 a day up. \$2 with bath.

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27TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY. Rooms \$1.50 a day. With bath \$2.

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125 WEST 4TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY. Rooms with private bath \$2 up.

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56TH ST. AND 17TH AV. Opposite Carnegie Hall. Rooms \$1 per day upward; with bath \$1.50.

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17TH AV. BROADWAY AND 42D ST. Rates \$1.50 per day and up.

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47th st. and 19th av. 147-149 West 55th. Exclusively Bachelor New modern Rooms. Bath and with bath and shower, \$1.50.

HOTEL MARSEILLES

103D ST. AND BROADWAY. In the center of everything. Rooms and bath from \$2 up.

HOTEL SEVILLE

MADISON AV. AND 29TH ST. 100 rooms and bath. \$1.50 to \$2 a day.

IT'S easy to find the property you may be looking for in the Post-Dispatch Big House, Home and Real Estate Directory.

LITTLE PIMPLES ON CHILD'S FACE

Itched and Child Scratched. Could Not Leave Them Alone. Something Terrible. Used Cuticura. In a Month Child Was Healed.

Merle Beach, Mich.—"My little daughter was nearly two years old when she had little pimples come on her face. It was just a little red bunch when it first started. I think they must have itched for she would scratch them until they would get to be large sores, nearly as large as a ten-cent piece. It seemed as if the poor girl could leave them alone; if we let her hands she would try to rub her face something else. It was just terrible. "I used most everything I could think of and everything anybody told me to and nothing would help her. I decided to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I had used them one week I could see the were healing. Before a month was up I would never know the child had ever had any sores on her face." (Signed) M. Lewis White, June 22, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.



Rockhill Funeral Is Held.
LITCHFIELD, Conn., Jan. 2.—The funeral service for William W. Rockhill, the diplomat who recently died at

Honolulu when on his way to China, was held in St. Michael's Episcopal Church here today. Kai Fu Shih, the Chinese Ambassador, represented his government and William Phillips, the

Third Assistant Secretary of State, represented the United States Government. The urn containing Mr. Rockhill's ashes was placed in the family plot in East Cemetery.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE of Milford's BANKRUPT STOCK

Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Furs, Waists and Millinery at Savings of Fully One-Half and Even More

Cheviots, Boucles and English Zibelines **COATS** Seal Plush, Heresford Mixtures, Ural Lambs
\$10.00, \$12.50 and \$16.50 Values at **\$5.98** Formerly \$18.50, \$20.00 and \$22.50 at **\$8.98**

SERGE, BROADCLOTH AND POPLIN **SUITS** CHEVIOT, DIAGONAL AND GABARDINE
Never Offered for Less Than \$10.00, \$12.50 or \$16.50, now **\$5.90** Former \$20.00 and \$25 Values—Sacrificed at **\$9.90**

FOR WOMEN **DRESSES** FOR MISSES
\$7.50, \$10 and \$12 Values Go in **\$3.98** VELVET AND MES-SALINE, SERGE AND SATIN COMBINATIONS
One Lot—Choice,

NEVER HAS ST. LOUIS KNOWN SUCH A WONDERFUL SALE OF **FURS**
Fur Coats, Scarfs, Muffs, Neck Pieces & Sets at 1/2 Price

Fur Sets **\$9.90** It is the fur chance in years, and no one who wants furs can afford to miss taking advantage of it.

SERGES, PLAIDS, VELVETS and BROADCLOTHS **SKIRTS** VOILES, CORDU-ROYS, GABARDINES, Etc.

Former \$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10 Values. **\$1.98** Early shoppers will be rewarded by getting an actual \$10 Skirt for \$1.98

Milford's 716 WASHINGTON AVENUE

DIAMONDS - WATCHES ON CREDIT

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT BUY A DIAMOND ON CREDIT

Our annual January Clearance Sale is the event of the year, and afford you an opportunity to buy Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, at a very great saving. The best resolution you can make for the NEW YEAR is to "Save a Diamond" on our easy payment plan. Every payment made on a diamond is so much money saved. Diamonds increase in value 10 to 20 per cent a year, and this increase alone makes a diamond a gilt-edge investment. Open a charge account with us NOW, and you will find it a great convenience all through the year. Extra special values in every diamond, watch, or other jewelry in this great sale. Select anything you may need for future wedding, anniversary or birthday presents. By the time needed you will have them paid for and never miss the money.

Diamond La Valliere
500—La Valliere, all platinum, 3 fine Diamonds, 15-inch chain. **\$45**
TERMS: \$4.50 A MONTH

17-Jewel \$12.75
Elgin, Waltham or Hampden
GUARANTEED 25 YEARS
GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED

Genuine, accurate time-keeping Elgin, Waltham or Hampden watch. In 25-year guaranteed double-strut gold-filled case, adjusted to temperature, leechproof and position, with movement. Finished 25 years, only \$12.75.

\$24.75 **\$2.50 a Month**

1000—Wrist Watch, Case and Bracelet are both fine solid gold. This must not be missed with the ordinary bracelet. Watches offered by most dealers. Made for service—never set, full nickel jeweled, choice of either white or gold dial. Guaranteed a dependable and satisfactory timekeeper. **\$24.75**
TERMS: \$2.50 A MONTH

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Phone and Our Salesman Will Call.
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SATURDAYS TILL 9:30

MORE CAMPBELL SUIT DEFENDANTS NOT PERMITTED

Motion to Include Children of Dead Sisters of Late Millionaire Overruled.

OTTOFY LOSES POINT
Appointment of Leahy as Administrator Is Upheld by Judge Hitchcock.

A motion to include 14 new defendants in the suit to break the will of the late James Campbell, St. Louis capitalist, was overruled yesterday by Circuit Judge Kinsey. The application was made by L. Frank Ottofy, attorney for the contestants, and the names he sought to add were those of the nine children of Mrs. Mary Richards and the five children of Mrs. Ella Robinson, or their heirs. Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Robinson, both of whom are dead, were Campbell's sisters.

Counsel for the defendants objected to the motion. The present defendants are Campbell's widow and her daughter, Mrs. Elzey Burkham, and St. Louis University, beneficiaries of the will, and the Mercantile Trust Co., executor. The defendants said such action would serve to delay the trial.

Ottofy declared his motion was not for delay, but simply to include every one as parties who might have some claim as an heir to Campbell's property.

Judge Kinsey held the rights of Ottofy's clients, who are the plaintiffs, could not be prejudiced by the absence of the 14 other persons.

Depositions taken in New York a month ago in behalf of the defense reached St. Louis yesterday and were filed in court. They included testimony bearing on Campbell's condition of mind and also evidence to dispute an allegation in the suit that Campbell died childless.

A second branch of the Campbell case came up yesterday in another division of the Circuit Court, when Judge Hitchcock sustained John S. Leahy's right to act as administrator pending the will contest in place of the Mercantile Trust Co. Leahy was appointed by Probate Judge Holtcamp, from which appointment an appeal was taken by all of the defendants.

Leahy contended the appeal had been granted improperly, as it was mandatory on the Probate Judge to make such appointment. He filed a motion to dismiss the appeal, and this motion was decided in his favor by Judge Hitchcock.

Judge Hitchcock later signed a bill of exceptions prepared by the defendants as a step toward further appealing to the Supreme Court. Leahy's counsel objected to Judge Hitchcock's signing the document, contending he was without jurisdiction.

Pending appeal from the Probate Court's appointment, the estate remains in charge of the Mercantile Trust Co.

WILL PROVIDES HOME FOR DOG

Orzo B. Givens Also Leaves \$2000 to Faithful Housekeeper.

A home for life is provided for "Ben," the favorite dog of Orzo B. Givens, a lawyer, by his will, filed for probate yesterday. Givens, who died last Sunday, had practiced law in St. Louis 40 years, and lived at 2812A Olive street. Lydia M. Meyer, for many years housekeeper for Givens, was directed in the will to care for "Ben." To her was left \$2000 "as a token of regard for faithful services." "Ben" accompanied his master on many hunting trips. Givens' sister, Sarah Hargrave of Janelu, Wis., and his nephews and nieces will receive the remainder of the estate, the value of which was not given.

CECILIA: Merry me! I'll bet it to Loftis Bros. & Co. 24 South St. and get you a diamond ring on easy credit terms.

W. W. group and that their "solidarity" would not be impaired so long as they made no trouble. They make considerable noise with their songs every night, he said, but the other prisoners do not seem to mind this.

Judge Hogan told me he had been thinking of a plan to parole I. W. W. offenders to the street department and let them work on the streets for a daily wage. The objection to this plan, he said, would be that such action might seem to place a premium on lawlessness and that any jobs which could be found in any city department are needed by residents of St. Louis who have families. So, he said, he saw nothing to do but to go on fining the disturbers "the limit." Furthermore, he is convinced from the answers the men have made to his questions that few of them have any disposition or desire to work at anything.

Hogan has made a conscientious effort to deal with the I. W. W. problem. When some of the men who were arraigned before him last fall, not, as he says, merely for speaking on the street, but for speaking and singing in a manner that shocked passing women, Hogan attended their meetings and worked out a compromise. The men got the privilege of using any location where the neighbors did not object and where traffic would not be obstructed.

But he sees no way of compromising with the "charge it to the Mayor" offenders. He is convinced that the men whom he has sent to the workhouse are the tools of a few leaders and that the leaders are a bad lot.

BREAKS A COLD IN FEW HOURS—PAPE'S

The very first dose of Pape's Cold Compound relieves gripe misery—Contains no Quinine—Tastes nice.

The most severe cold will be broken, and all gripe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the very first dose.

The most miserable headache, dullness, heat and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, running of the nose, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism pains and other distress vanishes.

Take this wonderful Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world which will cure your cold or end Gripe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply.—ADV.

REID'S REST CURE SHOES

Give the foot structure the needed assistance, relieve the strain on the weakened muscles and raise the arch to its right position. Leading orthopedists and surgeons agree that they are an effectual remedy.

Men's, \$5.00 & \$6.00
Women's, \$4.00 & \$5.00

We are careful in all our fitting, especially when customers call with Arch and Foot Trouble.

711
REID'S Washington Av.
Agents Ground Gripper Shoes.

Monday **Garland's** Tomorrow January Clearing Sale

This important sale starts in tomorrow, on its first Monday, with renewed interest. Still further reductions in all departments. Everything is being sacrificed. We are determined to make a hurried clear-away of all Winter stocks. Values like these are seldom offered. Every garment is fresh—not an undesirable style in the entire assortment.

COAT CLEARANCE 4th Floor



Heavy, warm Coats for immediate wear; others medium weight, yet warm; still others that will be ideal for late Winter and early Spring, after the extreme cold weather is past. Styles are all the kind that will be good for the next three or four months. All sizes.

\$10 and \$12.50 Coats for \$3.98
Smart Coats, every one of them, and every one practical and serviceable; cheviots, mixtures and zibelina; cape, balmacaan and straight line models. Some have plush collars. All sizes for women and misses.

\$15 and \$16.50 Coats, \$5.89
\$20 and \$22.50 Coats, \$10
\$25 and \$27.50 Coats for \$12.98
\$35 and \$45 Coats for \$19.95
Evening Coats, worth \$80 to \$175 for **\$35.00**

DRESS CLEARANCE

Evening and Street Dresses
Formerly Priced Up to \$15.75 **\$2.98**

Ninety-five odds and ends, some slightly soiled, but all good value. Pink, blue, yellow and white in the Evening Dresses, and navy, black, serges and silk in the Street Dresses. Come early for best choice.

\$20 Evening Dresses Reduced to \$6.98
\$25 Velvet or Evening Gowns Reduced to \$8.95
\$39.50 Handsome Afternoon Dresses, \$14.95

BLOUSE CLEARANCE

\$3 and \$4 Crepe de Chine \$1.85
and Satin Blouses

About 300 fashionable Blouses, black, white and wanted colors; all sizes, but only a few of each style.

\$6.50 to \$12.75 Chiffon, Satin, Lace, George-ette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Silk Blouses, \$3.98
A special collection of over 200 of our highest class street and dinner Blouses. As only 1 and 2 of a kind remain we have priced the entire group for quick sale, Monday, at

Choice-of-the-House—Finest Blouses for-merly priced to \$19.95, Monday **\$7.85**
\$2 and \$3 Lingerie and Voile Blouses at \$1.00
\$1 and \$1.50 Lingerie and Voile Blouses at 50c

Bargain Annex Specials (2d Floor)

\$10.00 Coats and Capes Reduced to \$1.98
\$15.00 Fine Wool Coats Reduced to \$4.85
\$12.50 Suits, All Colors, Reduced to \$3.98
\$25.00 Fine Coats Suits Reduced to \$9.95
\$7.50 Children's Wool Dresses Reduced to \$2.98
\$1.25 Middy Blouses Reduced to 59c

—THOMAS W. GARLAND— 409-11-13 N. Broadway

The Attractive Way to
FLORIDA
ALL STEEL
DIXIE LIMITED
via
Louisville & Nashville R. R.
and connections

Electric Lighted Drawing Room all steel sleeping cars through from St. Louis to Jacksonville. Leaves St. Louis daily beginning January 4th at 2:15 pm, arriving Jacksonville 7:30 pm, next day. All meals en route in dining cars, service a la carte. Carries compartment and observation cars beyond Evansville. Quickest schedule of any train St. Louis to Jacksonville and over the most historic and interesting route.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES TO ALL RESORTS IN THE SOUTHEAST
CITY TICKET OFFICE
312 North 6th St., ST. LOUIS, MO., Phone Olive 3000 (Central 9200)

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VIOLET RAY DENTISTRY
GOLD RIVER TEETH, \$7.00
\$3.00—WHALEBONE—\$3.00

\$3

WE GUARANTEE

To save you money on your dentistry, isn't it worth your while to investigate our work? Don't worry about money, arrangements can be made whereby you can pay for your work weekly or monthly.

DON'T BE TORTURED
By Inexperienced Dentists. We specialize in administering OXYGENIZED GAS.

Until January 10—We have decided to make our Gold River set of teeth for \$7.00, for which other dentists charge \$20.00. They are light as a feather and equal to a pure gold set.

All work guaranteed for twenty years. Have impression taken in the morning and get teeth the same day. Examinations and advice free. Call and see samples of our Crowns and Bridge Work.

Gold Crowns \$3.00
Full Set of Teeth \$7.00
Bridge Work per tooth, best gold \$3.00
White Crowns \$3.00

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS
(Established in Years. Here to Stay.)
720 OLIVE STREET.
Open Daily; Sundays 9 to 11. Lady attendants.

New York's Midwinter Frama Rush---Plays Now in St. Louis

Final Midwinter Rush of New Plays Now Under Full Headway on New York Stage

Lon-Tellegen in "Secret Strings," George Grossmith and Emmy Wehlen in "Tonight's the Night," George M. Cohan and Willie Collier in "Hello, Broadway!" and Ina Claire in "Lady Luxur" Are Among Latest Offerings—Other News of Theatrical World.

By RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

FOR the second time this season, and now in a strenuous midwinter endeavor to present attractions that shall spell something like sustained playhouse prosperity, New York's midwinter season is intensely busy with the premiere productions of widely ranging plays upon the inviting appeal of which the success of the season as a whole largely depends.

The most recent offerings in this culminating flood of dramatic bids for popular favor include Lon-Tellegen, former leading man with Sarah Bernhardt, as the English-speaking star of "Secret Strings," at the Longacre, a crime-melodrama adapted by Kate Jordan from her own story of the same title; Marie Dressler, in "A Mix-up," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre; George M. Cohan and Willie Collier, appearing for the first time as co-stars in the former's new musical comedy, "Hello, Broadway!" at the Astor, amusingly "poking fun" at certain other plays now on view in the metropolis; "Lady Luxur," a musical comedy, is book by Hilda Johnson Young, its score by William Schroeder, with Ina Claire in its title role at the Casino, and "Tonight's the Night," a musical comedy in two acts, by Fred Thompson and Paul Rubens, in the George Grossmith, the English comedian, and Emmy Wehlen, head a clever company at the Shubert.

Then, too, in the near future, Louis Mann is to be seen in a new play by Edward Locke, the title of which is not yet announced, and Granville Barker and his wife, Lillian McCarthy, both prominent among London's player-managers, will begin a repertory engagement at Wallack's, presenting the most important of their English successes. Concerning Louis Mann's new play, it is announced that there will be but four others in its cast—Mrs. Mathilde Cottrell, Henry Mortimer, George Legrand and Lane Walker—that it gives Mann the German dialect role of a delicatessen proprietor, and that its one scene shows a delicatessen store with living room adjoining.

In "Secret Strings" is told the thrilling story of the adventures of a notorious Parisian thief known as Rene, the Countess, the role of M. Lon-Tellegen's playing.

In the first act Rene, who is famous for the cunning with which he eludes the craftiest French detectives, all of whom are eager to distinguish themselves by his capture, visits the den of Rico, one of his accomplices. Plans are formulated to rob the Count and Countess Lamballe of certain immensely valuable jewels believed to be kept in their chateau near Nantes. During the play's early action it is revealed that Rene the Countess has married a girl who left him immediately after the ceremony, she then first learning the truth of his being a criminal. She then contrived to live by the sale of a few paintings, of which, unknown to her, Rene himself was the purchaser. Rene manages to meet the Count and Countess Lamballe by impersonating one Bonneval, who had been in South America with the Count's brother. He is entertained at their chateau, but fails to locate the jewels. He sends for his wife, Jeannette, and by trickery succeeds, in persuading her to accept a position as the Countess's companion. At the chateau Jeannette again meets Victor Moreau, Rene's Count's nephew, whom she had known and loved at Tunis before Rene came into her life, and their love is reawakened. Then, suddenly, she learns of Rene's real intent to make her help him in stealing the jewels. When she refuses, Rene, knowing of her affection for Victor, threatens to expose them. The play's gripping melodramatic moments then come from Jeannette's attempts to warn the family of an impending robbery, and its

Had Lung Trouble and Expected to Die

The many recoveries brought about by "McKenzie's Alternative" are attracting wide attention. Read about this case:

"Gentlemen—I was taken sick in November, 1908. I grew steadily worse. Had two consultations. The verdict was that I was in bed from November, 1908, to February 1909. My case was hopeless, only a few months to live. My physician had tried most all kinds of treatment and none did me any good. I was told by my husband if he objected to him trying a proprietary medicine, I began your Alternative. I was in bed from November 30, 1908, until February 25, 1909, and was then able to get up. Today I am healthier and stronger than ever."

(Signed) MRS. H. K. BRILEY.

McKenzie's Alternative is most effective in lung troubles and influenza, and the chest, and in all cases of indigestion, constipation, and all other ailments. Small size, 50¢; full size, \$1.00. Sold by leading druggists. Write for booklet of recoveries.

McKenzie Laboratory, Philadelphia.

Sold by Wolf-Willson Drug Co., Judge John D. Wolf, 3rd floor, in St. Louis.

Players in the Spotlight on St. Louis Stages This Week



BRANDON TYNAN and IRMA LEINER in "JOSEPH AND HIS BROTHERS" OLYMPIC.



FRITZ SCHEFF in "PRETTY MRS. SMITH" SHUBERT.

"big scene" is reached at a splendid Christmas-night dinner for which the Countess has arranged that each guest shall impersonate some notable character of the seventeenth century. The denouement is said to bring a smashing surprise.

Mary Nash as Jeannette, the wife, seems to have come near dividing the honors with Lon-Tellegen. Others of note in the cast were Frederick de Belleville as the Count, Hamilton Rice as Victor Moreau, and Marion Abbott as the Countess.

It is claimed for "Lady Luxur," of which Ina Claire is the star, that it is a brilliant example of that extremely rare treasure, a musical comedy with a well-conceived plot and a story so shaped that it holds the interest of the audience from start to finish.

Eloise van Court, the play's heroine, is about to come into her fortune when the play's action begins. An old-fashioned bachelor uncle has caused her to be reared very frugally. But she has an inborn love of luxury. So, secretly, she arranges a brilliant house-party for her coming-of-age ball, contrives to obtain most beautiful gowns, invites guests of her own choosing and manages to have her stubborn uncle spirited away from the scene of the festivities. But it so happens that the uncle, who is a miser, Draper-Cowles, has been especially engaged to launch Eloise into society, plotting to marry the girl to a fortune-hunting Italian Count who will pay her a handsome dowry. The result is a famous Russian dance scene, a priceless jewel-box at a critical moment, and that the bachelor uncle returns just in time to play a prominent part in the exciting events then precipitated. Finally, however, after the poor old uncle has suffered many trying mishaps and later is thought to have been murdered, everything is straightened out satisfactorily. Eloise is brought to a realization of the truth that she loves Sam Warren, her brother Jimmy's college chum, to whose arms at last she goes, again garbed in her plain convent frock, and the play thus reaches its happy ending.

Ina Claire, now just returning to New York from her London triumphs, is declared to play the role of Eloise, the "Lady Luxur" of the story, with delightful distinctness, and she is said to be uncommonly effective in several especially lovely scenes of the score's providing. You may remember that I told you of her clever work in the original New York production of "The Quaker Maid" three years ago, when first she emerged above the theatrical horizon with anything like stellar radiance promised of the success which she has won since that eventful engagement.

As for the breezily boisterous Marie Dressler in "A Mix-Up," she is declared to be at her breeziest and most boisterous—saving this new farce, indeed, by sheer virtue of her own irresistible clowning, the play itself being characterized as distinctly mediocre in

quality and Parker A. Hord, its author, as sadly prone to the overworking of material already shown by long usage.

Its story gives Miss Dressler the low-comedy role of Gladys Lorraine, prima donna of "The Boulevard Butterflies," and its complications are born of the fact that the husband and wife have taken into the apartment of a couple of newlyweds just after the young wife in the case has gone to her mother's for the night. Inevitably, with such a situation created, events then happen to render imperative the passing off of the flamboyantly garbed "butterfly" as the absent bride, and thus the plot runs its familiar course of manifold misunderstandings and the most perilously embarrassing misrepresentations. "Confronting" this hackneyed story, it is conceded, Miss Dressler took the bit in her teeth and so stormed the audience with her own brand of fun, combined with her imitable methods in song, that she made the play entertaining in spite of itself.

A scenic novelty of the production is a transparent back-wall of the sitting room in which the play's action takes place, enabling the audience to see, at important moments, certain incidents in the hall and also at the maternal residence to which the real young wife had gone.

NEELY: It's all right. We can be married now. I bought the diamond of Lofis Bros. & Co., 24 E. 38th St., 6th st., on credit.

"The Sleeping Beauty Revisited" is the big Christmas pantomime this year on Drury Lane's historic stage in London. The role of the Sleeping Beauty is played by Ferne Rogers, an American actress.

RECIPE FOR BALD HEADS Well-Known Politician Nearly Bald Now Has New Growth of Hair.

Tells How He Did It.

A western politician, well known on account of his baldness and his ready wit, surprised his friends by appearing with a new growth of hair. Many of his friends did not know him, and others thought he had a wig. On being asked how he did it, he made the following statement: "I attribute the growth of my hair to the following simple recipe which any lady or gentleman can mix at home. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and 1/4 oz. of Glycerine. Apply to the scalp two or three times a week with the finger tips. It not only promotes the growth of the hair, but removes dandruff, scalp humors and prevents the hair from falling out. It darkens streaked, faded, gray hair and makes the hair soft and glossy. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost and mixed at home."—ADVERTISEMENT.

"JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN" COMES NOW TO OLYMPIC

Fritz Scheff in "Pretty Mrs. Smith" Is Shubert's Offering—Other Playbills.

"JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN," Olympic. Great pageant-play by Louis N. Parker, telling a Biblical story that introduces many of the most dramatic figures in Holy Writ in a series of magnificently spectacular episodes full of colorful vitality.

The play is greatly emotional as well as greatly pictorial, and the big company engaged by the Lyubers for its most effective presentation is headed by players notable for the commanding quality of their work.

It is said that to hear James O'Neill as Pharaoh relate the story of his dream in the beautiful sentences of the Book of Genesis, and then the interpretation of the dream by Brandon Tynan as Joseph, is a treat in dramatic diction never to be forgotten. The work of these two distinguished actors, and of other eminent members of the cast, is rich alike in its appeal to human feeling and in educational values.

One of the play's scenes of particularly gorgeous splendor is that which shows the entertainment in Pharaoh's palace, before that great Egyptian monarch, and the dance of the Egyptian dancing girls here witnessed is of unforgettable loveliness. The entire four acts and 12 scenes of "Joseph and His Brethren," it is said, furnish feasts for the mind, the ear and the eye. The original characteristic music heard during the progress of the play was written by Arthur Farwell and, as now interpreted by an orchestra of 20 instruments, has itself received much favorable comment.

Owing to the length of the performance the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock, and at 9 for the Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

Next week, "Under Cover," FRITZ SCHEFF in "Pretty Mrs. Smith," Shubert. New comedy with music, its book by Oliver Morosco and Elmer Harris, lyrics by Earl Carroll, score by Alfred G. Robyn, formerly of St. Louis, and Henry James.

The play's story has for its heroine a charming young woman who unwittingly commits bigamy by marrying three men. Her first husband goes as a missionary to the Hawaiian Islands, and she marries him again, but just as they are about to be reconciled, her husband No. 1 dies. Then, marrying a third husband, she goes to Palm Beach to forget her marital troubles. There she meets again, but just as they are about to be reconciled, her husband No. 2 dies. Finally the three husbands agree to permit pretty Mrs. Smith to choose between them, and, promptly, she chooses No. 3, with which the play reaches its happy ending.

Sydney Grant, Charlotte Greenwood and Charles Anderson are prominent in the star's support. A beautiful Casino chorus also is announced.

Next week, "The Whirl of the World," the latest Western Garden revue, with a company of 125 in its cast and a plot that begins in English high society and finally arrives at a happy ending at Palm Beach, in this country. The play will be effectively cast for its presentation.

"NODDY'S WIDOW," Park. Revival of one of David Belasco's big successes. The play is by Avery Hingood, and tells a story of a divorcee who begins in English high society and finally arrives at a happy ending at Palm Beach, in this country. The play will be effectively cast for its presentation.

"THE TENDERFOOT," Shubert. Excellent production of musical comedy in which Richard Carey scored his greatest success. Roger Gray now is cast in the role of Prof. Pettibone, in which he is excruciatingly funny, and other favorites in the Park Opera Company are advantageously placed.

VAUDEVILLE. Columbia. Bill headed by the Jesse Lasky musical comedy production, "The Beauties," with William H. Weldon and William J. McCarthy as leading comedians. The piece deals with a new subject, first

Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home

If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex and make it into a pint of cough syrup. The cough will vanish. Pour the 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective remedy, at a saving of \$2. A day's use will usually overcome a hard cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Taste perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes. Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., 22, Wayne, Ind.

ELENA GERHARDT, GERMAN SOPRANO, AWAR-TIME COOK

Serves Faithfully as Volunteer to Feed Wounded Soldiers Invalidated in Leipzig.

Elena Gerhardt, the sweet-throated German soprano, is now in this country "sing for her supper," so to speak, on the American concert stage, but she cooked breakfasts, dinners and suppers for the Kaiser's wounded soldiers in Leipzig with finely patriotic devotion before entering upon her own bread-winning season of song.

Gerhardt volunteered for help service to the invalided fighters returned temporarily from the firing line and became one of the organization now known as "the famous cooks," composed of musical, theatrical and other professional women desirous of aiding their country in its war-time need.

She is a good cook, and she was a very busy cook in Leipzig, for there were times when as many as 1500 German soldiers had to be fed daily. The "famous cooks" worked in relays, she says, and it often was necessary for them to work all night.

Busy at her culinary task though she was, however, Gerhardt gave time to the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra on Jan. 8-9, and will give a recital in Carnegie Hall, New York, on Jan. 16. She begins a Western tour following this recital.

showing immigrant girls of various nations arriving in New York City and then their development in beauty under favorable American conditions.

VAUDEVILLE. Grand. Bill headed by Mlle. Olympia Desval, for several seasons a reigning success with the Ringling Brothers Circus, in "The Fox Hunt," said to be the most beautiful animal act ever presented in vaudeville.

VAUDEVILLE. Hippodrome. Bill headed by Mlle. Olympia Desval, for several seasons a reigning success with the Ringling Brothers Circus, in "The Fox Hunt," said to be the most beautiful animal act ever presented in vaudeville.

PHOTOPLAYS. Strand. Today, "The Girl of the Golden West," presented by Jesse L. Lasky in association with David Belasco. The girl, the sheriff and the road agent played respectively by Mabel Van Buren, Theodore Roberts and Haines Peters.

PHOTOPLAYS. Junietta. Charles Richman in "The Man From Home."

ELMENDORF TRAVEL-TALKS BEGIN THURSDAY, JAN. 14

"Five Ideal Circular Tours" is the General Title of Globe-Girdling Series.

"Five Ideal Circular Tours" is the general title under which Dwight Elmendorf, traveler and raconteur, will launch his newest series of illustrated travel talks, the first of which, "Around the World Through the Panama Canal," will be given at the Odeon on Thursday, Jan. 14.

In this globe-circling tour Mr. Elmendorf will conduct his hearers over the seven seas to new scenes in the Azores, Gibraltar, Port Said, the Suez Canal, Aden, India, Burma, Penang, Java, Singapore, Hongkong, Canton, Japan, Hawaii, and through the Panama Canal.

Other lectures in the course will be, "Around the Mediterranean," affording glimpses of Tangier, Tunis, Tripoli, Egypt, the Holy Land, ancient Ephesus, Constantinople, Corfu, Catania, the Bay of Naples, Genoa, the Riviera and the Carnival of Nice; "Around Northern Europe," including visits to London, Berlin, Vienna and Budapest, and to many places in hellebric little Belgium; "Around Southern Europe," a circular tour from Paris, through the best of Switzerland, Italy and Spain, and back to Paris; and then, as a special flip to the "See-America-First" idea, Mr. Elmendorf will conclude his series with a pictorial journey, "Around the United States."

The lectures will be given on five successive Thursday evenings.

It now is announced that Sir George Alexander, the famous London actor-manager, will appear in New York City before many months in a new play by Hartley, Manne.

MAHLMANN ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.

Carl Mahlmann of Berlin announces three orchestral concerts at the Odeon, with an orchestra of 50 and vocal and instrumental soloists, on Jan. 5, Feb. 3 and 16, his prospectus stating that a certain proportion of the receipts will be donated to local charitable organizations for the relief of the needy poor. Miss Alma Dreifus is the soloist of the first concert. The program includes the overture to Weber's "Freischuetz," the Agatha aria from that opera (Miss Dreifus); Massenet's "Scenes Pittoresques," suite in four parts; overture to Wagner's "Tannhauser"; Elizabeth's aria from that opera (Miss Dreifus); Liszt's Second Hungarian Rhapsody; and Strauss' "Wiener Blut" waltz.

\$10,000 PRIZE PLAY PREMIERE.

Winthrop Ames announces the production at the Booth Theater in New York City on Jan. 12, of "Children of

Earth," the play by Alice Brown which won the \$10,000 prize in the American Prize Play Contest last year. The production is made under Mr. Ames' direction and the cast includes Effie Shannon, Herbert Kelcey, A. E. Anson, Glida Varesi, Olive Wyndham, Cecil Yapp, Reginald Barlow, Mrs. Kate Jepson and Theodore von Eltz.

TIME IT! YOUR SOUR, GASSY, UPSET STOMACH RELIEVED IN FIVE MINUTES.

Sour, sick, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapiesin. It makes stomach distress go in five minutes. If your stomach is a revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapiesin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite

food meal, then take a little Diapiesin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapiesin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless stomach preparation which truly beacons in every home—ADV.

Lentzner's Greatest January CLEARING SALE



Begins tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock with values that are so unusual and extraordinary that every woman in St. Louis should be here early. Every garment goes at 25c on the \$.

\$10 COATS—\$2.98
All styles and sizes, including fancy ribbons—satin lined and with trimmed collars and cuffs.

Up to \$12.50 COATS—\$3.98
About 150 in newest mixtures, three-fourths or full lengths.

\$15 COATS—\$4.98
About 80 coats; of 1914, cloth, civil and three-fourths lengths, collars and cuffs; also other styles.

\$16.50 COATS—\$5.98
200 Broadtail Coats, satin lined.

\$20 COATS—\$8.98
Including \$5 Ural Lamb Coats; full and three-fourths lengths, satin lined.

Every Suit Must Be Sold NOW!
See Windows Choice **\$2.98 \$4.98 \$5.98 \$7.98** Note Prices
NEWEST STYLES—ALL SIZES.

\$1 and \$1.50 Waists—39c **\$3.50 and \$4 Skirts—\$1.98**

LENTZNER'S
S. GLICKSMAN, MANAGER
512 FRANKLIN AVENUE, Near Broadway

INNOVATION SALE BEGINS MONDAY JAN 4

Nemo
WITH
INVISIBLE SELF-REDUCING
VISIBLE "BRIDGE"

The long-looked-for corset is here! It is designed especially for—

1. Women who want a supple corset that is durable and gives ample physical support, but is not too heavy.
2. Women to whom low-top corsets have brought rolls of fat above the waist, and who now long to regain a symmetrical figure.
3. Women who think Nemo Corsets are "too heavy."
4. Women who imagine that the usual EXTERNAL Self-Reducing Straps add bulk to the figure—which, of course, is not true.

The first corset to produce the

NEW "MILITARY" SHAPE

The illustration shows the new reducing and supporting straps, made of thin converging tapes; the improved "bridge" construction, which gives support below and free breathing space above; and the smooth stylish lines of the complete corset.

No. 341—for Short Full Figures \$3.00
No. 342—for Taller Full Figures \$4.00
Fine White Cotton, in Sizes 22 to 36

The new corset is in every way so desirable that many women who already wear a Nemo are perfectly satisfied may be tempted to change. To such, our advice is—

Stick to the Corset that Suits You!

For example: Thousands of women find complete corset-satisfaction in Nemo Self-Reducing Corset No. 322, also sold at \$3.00. They like the support it gives, the stout fabric and boning; the ease of the Lasticure-Back. They don't object to the outside Reducing Straps and wouldn't feel nearly so comfortable in a lighter and more flexible corset. Therefore we say: If you are a satisfied Nemo wearer, DON'T CHANGE! Not even for these splendid new models.

The Nemo Hygienic-Fashion Institute, New York



THIRTEEN SOCIAL BETTERMENT BILLS FOR LEGISLATURE

Statewide Organization to Support Other Reform Measures at Jefferson City.

MERIT SYSTEM IN OFFICE

Acts for Benefit of Women and Children Among Those to Be Advocated.

Thirteen bills for the betterment of social conditions in Missouri will be introduced in the Legislature this month at the instance of the Committee for Social Legislation, representing the united forces for social betterment in Missouri. The committee is State-wide, including delegates from all parts of the State and from a wide variety of organizations.

The various bills are advocated by one or another of the organizations represented, and each will be pushed for passage by the organizations especially interested. The committee employs a legislative agent to assist in the passage of bills. Albert S. Lehr, a former member of the Legislature, an attorney, will represent the committee at Jefferson City.

A similar committee has been organized to urge the passage of social legislation in each Legislature since 1909. Besides advocating the passage of 13 measures, the committee will give its support to five other important legislative proposals.

Bills Committee Advocates.
The bills which the committee advocates are as follows:

To protect illegitimate children by permitting mothers of such children to file suits in Probate Courts against the fathers of such children for their support.

To make abandonment of children by parents a felony instead of a misdemeanor, as at present, and especially permitting the wife to testify in such cases.

To prohibit common-law marriages. Missouri is one of the few states which still recognizes the common-law relation.

A State-wide juvenile court act applying to every county to take the place of the law passed by the Legislature in 1913 and later declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Amendment of the child labor law to require a certificate of educational fitness from a school and a certificate of physical fitness from a physician before a child may receive a permit to work. To remove partisan spoils-politics from the administration of State institutions, first, by providing bipartisan boards of managers for all State institutions to replace the present boards; and, second, by providing that all employees of State institutions shall be appointed on a merit basis after public competitive examination.

Public Welfare Boards.
Establishing county boards of public welfare in every county to replace the present Boards of County Visitors, new boards to have the direction of all county charitable and correctional work, including mothers' pensions and the probation system for adults and children.

Regulating private charities in the State, first, by requiring investigations by the State Board of Charities before charters are granted to new charitable societies by the Secretary of State; second, by prohibiting the soliciting of funds outside a county in which a charity is located without a certificate from the State Board of Charities; third, by providing that any charity may be investigated on its own application to the State Board of Charities for the purpose of endorsement.

Establishing a State reformatory for young women along the lines of the Bedford Reformatory of New York. Increased appropriations for the State Board of Charities to enable it to do the work required of it by the Legislature. The board now receives only \$2500 a year. The committee thinks the amount should at least be doubled.

Providing for the enumeration of the feeble minded of the State by the State Board of Charities. Also an appropriation for the completion of the colony at Marshall, which has a waiting list of over 1500, and houses only 500.

Abolition of Resorts.
The enactment of a law to make easier the abolition of resorts by suing the owner of the property.

Providing that public school buildings throughout the State may be used outside of school hours as meeting places for civic, educational and recreational purposes.

The four bills advocated by others which the committee will support are: A minimum wage law for women (to be advocated by a special commission organized by the last Legislature).

Act abolishing convict contract labor in the penitentiary and providing for a system of State employment (advocated by a special commission organized by the last Legislature).

The submission to the people of Missouri of a resolution on the calling of a Constitutional Convention.

Organizations Represented.
The organizations represented on the committee for Social Legislation are: Missouri Conference for Social Welfare formerly known as the State Conference of Charities and Corrections, State Federation of Women's Clubs, the Consumers' League of Missouri, and the following organizations in St. Louis: Federation of Catholic Societies, Central Jewish Council, Women's Trade Union League, Catholic District League No. 1, Central Council of Social Agencies, Y. W. C. A., Central Civic Council, Y. M. C. A., Federation of St. Louis, East Men's League Charities Committee.

tee, Social Service Conference of St. Louis.
Officers of the committee are: Charles M. Hay, chairman; Albert S. Lehr, vice-chairman and legislative representative; and Roger N. Baldwin, secretary.

Rock Island Brewer Dies.
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 2.—Otto Huber, owner of brewery interests in Iowa and in the State of Washington, died at his home here today. He was 48 years old.

Free to Worthy People.
We will give six beds, springs and mattresses to the first six most worthy people calling at our warehouse on Monday, Jan. 4, 1915. H. Walker Furniture Co., S. E. corner 12th and Walnut.

Just South of
Busy Bee on
Seventh St.

Myles
413 N. 7th St.

Millinery, Cloaks,
Suits, Shoes

BANKRUPT SALE

The St. Louis Apparel Co.
Was Forced Into Bankruptcy

We purchased this stock from the receiver by order of the United States District Court. Now on sale at about

30c on the Dollar

Sensational Values in Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Apparel
This season's styles and materials exclusively.



COATS

Greatly Underpriced

\$10, \$15, \$25 and up to \$39.75 values in Winter Coats—zibelines, plaids, novelty weaves, plushes, chinchillas—flare and belted effects.

\$4.95 \$6.95 \$9.95 \$14.75

SUITS

\$25, \$35 up to \$45 values in Winter Suits. Short, medium and long Coats.

\$6.95 \$9.95 \$14.75

DRESSES

\$15, \$25 and up to \$40 values. Street and afternoon dresses at

\$6.95 \$9.95 \$14.75

FURS

AT
Half Price

Trimmed Hats

General clean-up of all Winter Hats. Excellent selection of choice styles. Values to \$20.

\$5
Advance Spring styles in satin, maline, straws, etc., have arrived.

SKIRTS

Values to \$10

\$2.95

Ladies' Shoes at Sharp Reductions

This is a new department and we have only the prevailing styles of the present season—no job lots.

New Lace Boots

Cloth and Leather Tops, in Colors

\$6 Values..... **\$4.95**

\$5 Values..... **\$3.95**

\$3.50 & \$4 Values **\$2.95**

Unrestricted choice of any \$2.45 \$3 Shoe in the house, Monday..

\$4 Button Boots

Colored cloth tops in a wide variety of styles.. **\$2.95**

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for PLAYER-PIANOS

Liberal allowance on OLD MUSIC EXCHANGED for new.

Exchange library service. Special prices on used music. Mail orders filled. Large catalogue of popular and standard music on request. State if 45 or 58 note player.

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1 gallon

Hanging Fish

Clear glass

1 lb. fish

at 60c

Out-of-Town People, When Ordering

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AMUSEMENTS

"Travel Without Trouble"

ELMENDORF

Artist-Traveler—Raconteur

THE ODEON

FIVE THURSDAY EVENINGS

Five Ideal Circular Tours

Around the World via Panama, Jan. 14

Around the Mediterranean, Jan. 21

Around Northern Europe, Jan. 28

Around Southern Europe, Feb. 4

Around the United States, Feb. 11

Illustrations in full color from the books of Mr. Elmendorf.

Out-of-the-ordinary Motion Pictures

Course Tickets, \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50.

Famous & SALE

Barre Co. JAN. 4

Week Com. Jan. 16—Golden Crook.

AMUSEMENTS

PRINCESS

Mat. Daily 2:30—Night 8:30

GRAND AND OLIVE Lindell-17-Cen.

COM. SUN. MAT., JAN. 3

The

BEAUTY

PARADE

Presenting a Two-Act Musical Farce

\$500.00 REWARD

By a Company of Sixty Jolly People

LADIES: This "Ad" will be ben-

efitted by a reward of a reserved seat

in parquet, on payment of a reserved

matinee credit Sunday or Holiday.

Bring this "Ad" with you.

Week Com. Jan. 16—Golden Crook.

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THE

TENDERFOOT

RICHARD CARLE'S BIG HIT

Downtown Reserved Seats for

Both Theaters

Grand-Leader and Famous-Bar

JAN. 6

8:15 p.m.

50 Artists!

V. DEVILLE AND PICTURE SHOWS

JUNIATA MATINEE

TODAY

CHARLES RICHMAN in

"THE MAN FROM HOME"

Night and Monday, 10c

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA MARKET

HOUSE & SIXTH

A GOOD SIGN TO REMEMBER

STARTING MONDAY AT 11 A. M. AND ALL WEEK.

HIGHEST QUALITY OF VAUDEVILLE

WORLD'S GREATEST EQUESTRIAN ACT.

OLYMPIA DESVALL & CO.

A Like Performance with High-School Horses, Marvelous

Trained Dogs and Splendid Has Never Been Presented.

ADD HOYT AND HIS GREATER MINSTRELS

A SEPTETTE OF MINSTREL STARS.

WELCH, MEELEY AND MONTROSE

OFFERING "THE UNDERSTANDING"—IT'S FUN—ALL FUN.

Dorothy De Shelle & Co.

In "Crookology," a Comedy.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON

"King of Voice Throaters."

LOUIS M. GRANAT

The Human Parrot.

JOLLY BROTHERS

Comedy Acrobats.

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10 CENTS

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OLYMPIA DESVALL & CO.

A Like Performance with High-School Horses, Marvelous

Trained Dogs and Splendid Has Never Been Presented.

Memphis Jewelry Firm Bankrupt. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 2.—The Memphis Jewelry Co., one of the oldest

retail Memphis firms, today filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are given as \$86,685, and assets \$82,438.

A-PIANO-FREE

SELECT ANY PIANO ON OUR FLOORS
WE WILL DELIVER IT FREE



Bring joy, happiness, harmony and good cheer into your home. Start the New Year right by gratifying your heart's desire and your wife's dearest wish. All the best makes at the lowest prices.

Mahogany Upright—\$300 piano in latest style medium size, at (\$1 per week), \$87
Upright, Oak—\$400 piano, ask to see it; (\$1 per week), \$95
Player Piano—\$600 style, mahogany case, music and bench, at (\$2 per week), \$340
Upright Piano—This piano was \$250 when new. (\$1 per week), \$50
Ebony Upright—Late style and fine tone. (\$1 per week), \$77
Chickering Piano—\$650, rosewood case; used, but good (\$1.25 per week), \$137
Knabe Piano—Walnut case, used, tuned and polished (\$1.25 per week), \$215
Mahogany Upright—Large size, \$350 regular price, at (\$1.50 per week), \$153
Ebony Upright—Large size, tuned and polished (\$1 per week), \$75
Upright Piano, not sold for less than \$300, \$90
Player Piano, 88-note, mahog., special, \$265

New Upright—\$400, special style, in walnut case (\$2 per week), \$240
New Upright—Regular price was \$350, at (\$1.25 per week), \$165
Schubert Upright—Mahogany case, late style (\$1 per week), \$95
Upright Piano—Late style, full size, at (\$1 per week), \$100
Vose Piano—Sold when new for \$350, guaranteed (\$1 per week), \$65
New Piano—\$400 regular price—now (\$1.50 per week), \$230
Walnut Upright—Was \$450 and less than 6 months used (\$2 per week), \$197
Grand Piano—Fancy case, up-right, late style (\$1 per week), \$79
\$750 Mfg. Player Piano, music, bench, Cable Make—\$300 regularly, oak case (\$1.25 per week), \$100
Walnut Upright—Story & Clark, discontinued style (\$2 per week), \$290

1915 Assortment of the Sweet Toned STORY & CLARK Pianos, Style 18, \$350; Style 3, \$375; Style 12, \$425; Style 14, \$500. Story & Clark Pianos, \$650 and up.

The New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph we will deliver to your home without any money down. Commence monthly payments in February. FREE Concerts Daily in our Recital Hall.

STORY & CLARK PIANO CO.

1107 OLIVE STREET
Largest Manufacturers of High Grade Pianos in the United States—65 Branch Factory Stores

Walker's
205 N. TWELFTH ST. 208

Small Profits
+
Many Sales
=
SUCCESS

That is Walker's policy in a nutshell. Many sales and small profits—that means MANY customers, satisfied customers—thousands of friends. Walker values proves this to be the best policy.

Overstocked on Dining-Room Furniture

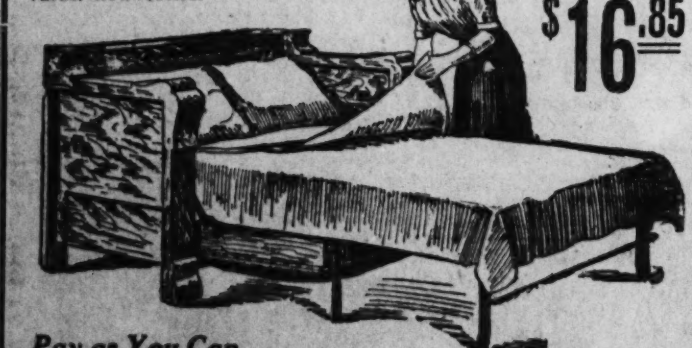
Early English Dining Chairs; genuine leather seats, \$30 to \$37 Early Eng. Buffet; quartered oak, \$19.90
Early English China Closets, \$4.85
Early English Quartered Oak Dining Tables; pedestal base; 6-ft. extension, \$10.60

Manufacturers' Close-Out Dressers and Chiffoniers As Illustrated. Made of Colonial Walnut—colonial design; special price—2 pieces, \$41

This Magnificent \$30 Duo-Bed

Special manufacturers' shipment on sale at 20% less than ever before.

Any frame you desire, golden oak or mahogany finish; once you try it you will wonder how you ever got along without it. In the daytime, small and compact, in the night-time it opens into a large, roomy bed. \$30.00 value, now \$19.75.



Pay as You Can That's the Walker Plan A special discount off your bill if you bring your payments promptly to our store.

GREAT RUBENSTEIN CONCERTO WILL BE INTRODUCED HERE

Symphony and Mme. Bloomfield-Zeisler to Offer Work in America for First Time.

Rubenstein's great Russian piano concerto in D Minor, a composition never yet heard in America, will be offered by Conductor Max Zach and the Symphony Orchestra at the two concerts this week, with Mme. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler as solo artist.

The new work is a fantasia on a popular song of Belgium, written by Theodore Ysaye, brother of the great violinist, Ysaye.

When Ysaye was in St. Louis to play with the orchestra on his farewell American tour last season, he spoke to Zach about the new composition, and virtually promised that it should not be given to any other conductor. Zach said it was published about three years ago, and has been much admired in the presentations it has had abroad. Its first performance was in Brussels two years ago with Ysaye conducting his own orchestra.

Buccon's Unlikely to Appear.

The Goetz symphony, also to be presented, is not new, but it never has been heard in St. Louis, and will be of much interest to local musicians. Mme. Bloomfield-Zeisler is taking the place in the Symphony artist list left vacant by the Italian pianist, Ferruccio Busoni, who has not as yet been able to leave Berlin. Reports state Busoni has been virtually a prisoner in his own residence, but expects to sail for America this week. As soon as it was known he would not be able to fill his engagement in St. Louis, Mme. Bloomfield-Zeisler was asked to accept the engagement. She is a great favorite in St. Louis.

Conductor Zach was in Rotterdam with Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Johnson of St. Louis, endeavoring to secure passage home on some of the overcrowded ships, when he met the Zeislens, who were sailing the next day on the Rotterdam. Mme. Bloomfield-Zeisler's son shared his stateroom with Zach, enabling the latter to reach St. Louis in time to open the Symphony season on the appointed day.

The program of the Zeislens numbers for Friday afternoon and Saturday evening at the Odeon follows:

Berlioz—Overture, "A Roman Carnival, Op. 9
Goetz—Symphony in F Major, Op. 9
(First Time)

Rubenstein—Concerto for Piano in D Minor, Op. 9
Theo. Ysaye—Fantasia on a Popular Walloon Theme, Op. 15
(First Time in America.)

Sicilian Duke to Sing.

The unusual "pop" concert will be given by the orchestra under Conductor Zach this afternoon at the Odeon, several numbers of the program being taken from the list of requests sent in for the concert of last Sunday.

Conductor Zach will present Raoul S. Bonanno, an Italian baritone from the Paris opera, who is making a concert tour of the United States this season.

Signor Bonanno, in private life is the Duke of Mismieri, a small principality of Sicily. He will sing an operatic aria and a group of songs. The program in full follows:

1. Polonaise in A, Chopin
2. Faust Fantasy, Gounod
3. Aria, "Inferno e tu credi," Verdi
4. "Caprice Espagnol" (on Spanish Themes), No. 34, Rimsky-Korsakov
Alborado (morning serenade), Vivaldi
(played without pause)

5. Marche Slave, No. 1, Tchaikovsky
6. Spanish Serenade, Liszt (for Baritone)
7. Waltz, "Harlequin's Wedding," Zacherl
8. With this program of popular numbers the concert should maintain the prestige won in preceding engagements.

WOMAN SHOT BY DIVORCED HUSBAND DIES OF WOUNDS

At Her Death Bed in Milwaukee, He Begs Forgiveness, Telling of Crime He Planned.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Minnie Steinbauer, who was awarded a divorce and who was shot by her former husband, George Steinbauer of St. Paul at a dance given at the home of Fritz Hoffman, New Year's eve, died at the emergency hospital here Friday night.

Confronting his former wife just before she died, Steinbauer broke down and begged forgiveness, admitting he had come to Milwaukee with the intention of slaying both her and Nicholas Thill, who was shot just below the heart.

In August, according to Steinbauer's story, while his wife was attending the funeral of her mother, in St. Louis, and after she had been granted a divorce, he met her and, after an attempt at reconciliation had failed, protested against attentions she was said to have shown Thill.

He sent a telegram from St. Louis telling his former wife to meet him at the Chicago & Northwestern depot Thursday night, signing the name of Mrs. Steinbauer's sister to the message.

Old Trail's Chapter Found.

The second chapter of the Children of the American Revolution to be organized in St. Louis was formed Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. John Trize Moss, 6017 Von Versen avenue, with Mrs. Moss as organizing directress. This chapter will be known as "The Old Trails" Chapter, and organized with an enrollment of nine children. An interesting program was given. Mrs. Moss was assisted by Mrs. T. D. Kimball, State chairman of the Children of the American Revolution, and Mrs. L. C. Rolly, State chairman of Patriotic Education, D. A. R., and other women interested in the D. A. R. work.

DAN: Diamond received. It's splendid. Make me love you. Glad you got it. Let's Bros., 23 N. 308 N. 4th st., on credit.

Destitute to Install Officers. The new officers of the St. Louis Dental Society will be installed in the auditorium of the St. Louis Medical Society, 3223 Pine street, Tuesday night, Dr. H. F. Hagermann, president, will read his address, after which several members will tell about dentistry as practiced in 1792.

Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH & ST. CHARLES

WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS

RE-ADJUSTMENT SALE

THE manager of our Women's and Misses' Apparel Departments left us on the first of the year. The incoming executive naturally wishes to start with a clean slate, and we have given him permission to sacrifice the present stock as he sees fit—to cut prices as deeply as may be necessary to close out every garment within ten days' time.

Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Furs—every article of women's apparel in this establishment has been so sharply reduced in price that whereas, yesterday our stock invoiced fully \$50,000—at sale prices that go into effect Monday, it will not total more than \$15,000. In other words, reductions are considerably more than one-half the real value of the merchandise.

Bear in mind that the styles are all the most favored for this season, that qualities are above reproach, that size assortments are practically unbroken, and supply every requirement Monday at these astounding savings.



COAT BARGAINS

OUR very finest Coats of velvet, seal-plush, fur collar plush Coats, Coats of chiffon broadcloth, broadtail, Caracul Fur Cloth Coats, and many imported novelty fabric styles—formerly priced \$40, \$45 and \$50—offered without reservation at.....

EVERY Coat formerly priced \$25 to \$29.75, including appealing models of chiffon broadcloth, zibeline, caracul, matte lamb, genuine Ural lamb, cheviot and mixtures, offered Monday at.....

EVERY Coat formerly priced \$19.75 to \$22.50—of broadcloth, lined throughout with satin—zibeline, cheviot, caracul and novelty mixtures—choice.....

EVERY \$12.75 to \$15 Coat—made of all-wool black broadcloth and cheviot—also stunning all-wool novelty mixtures, choice at.....

\$7.95 to \$10 Coats—only 57 in all—are to be closed out Monday at \$2.95

DRESSES

ALL \$19.75 to \$25 Dresses for both evening and party wear; of silk chiffon and lace, silk crepe de chine, taffeta, velvet-serve, etc.; choice at.....

OUR complete assortments of \$15 Silk Dresses—offered without reservation, at.....

Extra Special

\$7.95 to \$10 Silk Messaline Dresses..... Choice at \$2.95
\$10 to \$15 Silk Chiffon Dresses.....
(Some of These Chiffon Dresses Are Slightly Soiled.)
\$15 to \$19.75 Taffeta Dresses.....

All Furs at Half-Price

Some Priced Even Lower
\$50 Fur Sets, at..... \$24.75
\$35 Fur Sets, at..... \$17.50
\$30 Fur Sets, at..... \$14.95
\$25 Fur Sets, at..... \$12.50
\$20 Fur Sets, at..... \$9.95
\$10 Fur Sets, at..... \$4.95

Fur Specials \$2.95

A small lot of Fur Sets, including large muff and shawl collar—special, per set \$6.95, \$10 to \$15 Fur Scarfs of black and brown French Coney, Black Wolf, Black Fox and many other equally desired Furs—only one to a customer, choice at..... \$1.19

SUIT BARGAINS

OUR very finest Suits that were formerly priced \$35, \$40 to \$55, allowing you unrestricted choice from our entire high-grade stock at.....

EVERY \$25 to \$29.75 Winter Suit—not a single garment excepted—offered, beginning Monday, at.....

EVERY \$19.75 to \$23.90 Suit, including stunning models of chiffon—broadcloths, gabardine, poplin, cheviot and serge—choice Monday at.....

EVERY \$12.75 to \$15 Suit—each one a late winter style—placed on sale without reservation, at.....



\$7.95 to \$10 Coats—only 57 in all—are to be closed out Monday at \$2.95

SKIRTS

All \$3.95 Skirts (mostly black), choice at.....

All \$4.95 to \$5.95 Skirts (mostly black), extra sizes included.....

All \$7.95 to \$12.50 Skirts, including every garment at these prices in our stock—both regular and extra sizes—choice at.....

Silk Petticoats On Sale Second Floor

Silk Jersey Top and Silk Messaline Petticoats—formerly \$3.95 to \$4.95—choice at.....

All \$1.95 Silk Petticoats, choice.....

All \$1.75 Silk Petticoats, choice.....

Bloomer Special \$1.19

\$2.95 Silk Bloomers—white, pink, light blue, corn, green and black.....

Waist Bargains On Sale Second Floor

Odd and ends of Waists, formerly sold for 98c, choice.....

\$2.95 to \$3.95 Silk and Lace Waists—choice.....

\$2.95 Voile and Lingerie Waists—all fresh, clean and stylish—choice.....

\$5.95 Voile and Lingerie Waists—beautiful new styles—choice.....

\$3 and \$4 Silk Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists—choice.....

SCHROETER'S

717 and 719 Washington Av.
WEEKLY BARGAIN No. 524
THIS SALE CLOSING TUESDAY,
JANUARY 11, 1916.
Store Open Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

HOME NUT CRACKER
Cracks nuts without breaking the kernel; easily operated; each this sale, 49c
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

WASH WRINGERS
Adjustable or fastening to either round or square tubs; salvaged from frames; rubber rolls; extra quality; size 14 1/2 inches; special price this sale, \$2.89
Weight, each, 16 lbs.

COBBLER'S OUTFIT
Contains following: Stand with 2 leath. shoe hammer, shoe knife, tapping awl and handle, bottle of leather cement, shoe nail, 1000 nails, 1 lb. each, 89c
Parcel Post weight, 9 lbs.

ALUMINUM STEW PANS
Capacity, 1 1/2 quarts (shallow).
Special, 29c
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

All Other Aluminum Utensils 20% DISCOUNT

FOOD CHOPPERS—4 cutters, chop 2 pounds of raw meat per minute..... 89c
Parcel Post weight, 5 lbs.

TURKEY ROASTING PAN—Oval, enameled, 14 in. x 12 in. 98c
Parcel Post weight, 7 lbs.

SLANTING DIAL SCALE—Capacity 24 lbs., by ounces..... 98c
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

WAXING IRON—(Ordnance) No. 8, for gas stove..... 89c
Parcel Post weight, 14 lbs.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALLS
Fine padded leather canvas lined; contains with good rubber bladder and strong lace. Special price this sale, 98c
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

12x18-INCH OVAL COLONIAL STYLE MIRRORS
2-inch white enameled frame; mirror made of best French bevel..... \$1.89
Special, each, \$1.89
Parcel Post weight, 5 lbs.

EXTENSION Shaving or Dressing Mirror
Size, 18 inches; used at angle. Special price this sale, \$1.89
Parcel Post weight, 4 lbs.

SWING RAZOR STROPS
CANYA AXE LEATHER Regular 10c Strop. Special price this sale, 29c
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

WILLIAMS' SHAVING SOAP
5 1/2 oz. size, in sticks 2 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches; packed in 12 boxes, 24 boxes, 36 boxes, 48 boxes, 72 boxes, 96 boxes, 144 boxes, 192 boxes, 288 boxes, 384 boxes, 480 boxes, 576 boxes, 672 boxes, 768 boxes, 864 boxes, 960 boxes, 1056 boxes, 1152 boxes, 1248 boxes, 1344 boxes, 1440 boxes, 1536 boxes, 1632 boxes, 1728 boxes, 1824 boxes, 1920 boxes, 2016 boxes, 2112 boxes, 2208 boxes, 2304 boxes, 2400 boxes, 2496 boxes, 2592 boxes, 2688 boxes, 2784 boxes, 2880 boxes, 2976 boxes, 3072 boxes, 3168 boxes, 3264 boxes, 3360 boxes, 3456 boxes, 3552 boxes, 3648 boxes, 3744 boxes, 3840 boxes, 3936 boxes, 4032 boxes, 4128 boxes, 4224 boxes, 4320 boxes, 4416 boxes, 4512 boxes, 4608 boxes, 4704 boxes, 4800 boxes, 4896 boxes, 4992 boxes, 5088 boxes, 5184 boxes, 5280 boxes, 5376 boxes, 5472 boxes, 5568 boxes, 5664 boxes, 5760 boxes, 5856 boxes, 5952 boxes, 6048 boxes, 6144 boxes, 6240 boxes, 6336 boxes, 6432 boxes, 6528 boxes, 6624 boxes, 6720 boxes, 6816 boxes, 6912 boxes, 7008 boxes, 7104 boxes, 7200 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BY CLARK M'ADAMS

THE average man will probably say that he knows a tramp when he sees one, but that is because he thinks of tramps as he has seen them trampng. They are quite unlike that in town. They do not establish temporary camps along street car tracks. They do not make coffee along the curb lines in old cuns. Their washing, which affords a rather picturesque identification of tramps trampng, is nowhere visible in town. They are not even disposed to rove, but will, if given where to wear the long winter through, stick there pretty closely, doing no more than to smoke their pipes. In the days when the How restaurant ran, one could always see that numerous representation of the type, which ultimately put the philanthropy out of business lounging about in the process of deadening in a quiet way consciousness of the intervals between meals. Dierced from the place, it is unlikely one could have picked them out. It is not possible to do so as a rule. Mr. von Hoffmann has not attempted it. Possibly he does not care to make any distinction between those who want something to eat. Mr. Player, facing the suggestion that the city assume the task undertaken by Mr. von Hoffmann, is more practical. He says at once, with that bluff glibness characteristic of Mr. Player, that Mr. von Hoffmann has brought down upon himself a plague of tramps. Mr. Player's idea, evidently, is that if we are to be rid of the tramps and get down to a real relief of the unemployed, we must first render the city unattractive to tramps by associating work with sustenance in the popular mind. Thus the wave of generosity which Mr. von Hoffmann set in motion with casting his bread upon the waters carries him beyond his depth psychologically, and he wants to get out.

Resolutions That WILL Be Kept

**DRAWN BY JEAN KNOTT
FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH**



AN UNFINISHED JOB.

ONCE there was an efficiency man
Who grew so very efficient
That each little thing that he would scan
Seemed woefully insufficient.
He found deficiencies here and there,
In fact he was near omniscient;
So he set to work to fix things so
That nothing would be deficient.

He fixed up this
And he fixed up that.
With many a patch and tinker,
Till is time he really began to think
The world would think him a thinker.

So far his mind to sufficiency ran
That nothing was ever sufficient;
No matter how perfect a scheme or a plan
He'd say that it still was deficient.

So all of his life he toiled and strove
At making the world efficient,
Until at last he was called from here
When he'd almost become omniscient.

They carved his name
On a granite shaft
With many a fine incision,
But spelt it wrong, for the tombstone
man
Was deficient for lack of precision.

REMOVING THE STAINS.

THE Government has a plan to print the signatures on banknotes so that when the bill becomes soiled they may be laundered without defacing the names of the bank officers who signed them. Perfectly clean signatures on national banknotes have long been desired.

EXPLANATORY.

"Isn't this a fine picture in the German paper?"
 "Yes. What is that long word under it?"
 "O, that merely informs us that it is a picture
 of a Byagermanofthe secondclass submarine that re-
 cently sunk a british cruiser."

THE MYSTERY CLEARED.

I HEREWITH report that at 1 a. m.
On the first day of the year
I visited each hotel on my beat
And no one was drinking beer.
Music and dancing and lots of fun,
A sight for the eyes to see,
But not a sign of the demon rum
Was visible to me.
I noticed there were bottles there.
In buckets on the floor,
And once in a while they'd drink a bit,
And then a little bit more.
This made me curious to know
What the bottles might contain,
So I called the hotel manager
And asked him to explain.
He smiled and said, "Why don't you know?"
It's simple as can be,
That stuff you see in the bottles there
Is merely tango tea."

PAT-A-CAKE REVISED

PAT-A-CAKE, pat-a-cake, bakers man,
Bake us a cake as fast as you can.
Pack it and fill it and mark it U. R.,
it will be done before there's a car.

Husband Compliments Wife's Voice — Then Explains

WASHINGTON Jan. 2.

THE heartlessness of some husbands formed the theme of discussion when Senator William A. Smith of Michigan told this story:

story:

Mrs. Brown had some women callers, and when father arrived great was the buzz in the parlor. Soon the callers departed. "Mary, dear," remarked father, do you know that you have a wonderful voice.

"Oh, Jimmy!" exclaimed Mrs. Brown, delighted, "do you really think so?"

"Yes, dear," smiled father, "if you hadn't it would have been worn out long ago."

**Waiter Had Supplied the
Butter, but Fan Blew It Away**

CONGRESSMAN JOSEPH W. FORDNEY of Michigan was reminded of an incident that happened in a metropolitan beanery when conversation at a social session turned to restaurants.

Some time ago a man entered the aforesaid hash emporium, ordered some bread and butter and other things and began to grind. Suddenly he

"Why, yes, sir," was the hesitating rejoinder of the waiter as he glanced over the table. "Did I give you a piece?"

"Yes, you gave it to me, all right," answered the patron, with a quiet, little smile, "but the electric fan blew it off onto the floor."

Big Shirts Not Belinda's Idea of a Small Wash

JAMES WITHERCOMBE, Governor of Oregon was reminded of the "kick" of a negro laundress named Belinda when the turned to the subject of servant girls, to wit: Belinda contracted to wash for the Jones family. Jones weighed about 300 pounds.

"Look yer, Miss Jones," began Belinda of bringing home the first wash, "right heah kwhar ise gwine ter chuck up dis wash contract. De job am too big!"

"Why, Belinda!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones, "How can you say that? Our family is small!"

"Yessum, Miss Jones! Yessum!" was the prompt rejoinder. "But how 'bout dat Mistal Jones? He coud moid washin' shirts fo' jes' ordinary man, but when it comes ter circus tent, ise suah drawin' de line at a dollah a week!"

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL FUNDPreviously acknowledged \$12,155.65
The Post-Dispatch acknowledges the following additional contributions:

Robert E. Barrett	2.00
George Gesselschlag	2.00
W. M. Thompson	1.00
J. Hancock	1.00
E. Coffman	1.00
A. Angell	1.00
Cash	1.00
S. Garrett	1.00
Total	\$2.00

List No. 5679.

S. Rothchild	10
W. M. Thompson	10
J. Hancock	10
E. Coffman	10
A. Angell	10
Cash	10
S. Garrett	10
Total	\$2.00

Well-Known Pioneer Dead.

RUSK, Tex., Jan. 2.—The death of Judge James Polk Gibson here removed one of the best-known pioneers of this section. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, influential churchman, a Democratic leader, a prominent Mason and pastor of the Cherokee County bar. He was 70 years old.

CHIEF UP, JACIE. Came on over to Loft. Bros. 24 floor, 308 N. 6th st., and pick out a sparkler for her: easy terms.

FEW OF MAJOR'S
BILLS LIKELY TO
PASS ASSEMBLY

Leaders in Legislature Indicate Commission Recommendations Will Be Turned Down.

WILL ALL BE AMENDED

Industrial Board Creation Would Abolish Too Many Jobs, Politicians Think.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 31.—Democratic leaders in the Senate and House—men who are known to be the ones who actually shape legislation—in statements to a Post-Dispatch correspondent have indicated that few, if any, of the recommendations for legislation by the many commissions appointed by the Legislature and by the Governor will be enacted into laws as recommended by the commissions.

Gov. Major has guarded carefully his message, which will be read at a joint session of the two houses next Wednesday, and he has not revealed the recommendations he will make. It is understood, however, that the Governor will adhere pretty closely to the Democratic State platform.

The principal matters of State-wide importance which will come before the Legislature for action are these:

A measure to place all State penal and eleemosynary institutions under one board of managers, which would purchase all supplies. Each institution is now managed by a separate board.

The establishment of an industrial commission to administer the workmen's compensation act and to take the places of the Labor Bureau, Meat Inspection Department, Hotel Inspection Department, Factory Inspection Department and Board of Mediation and Arbitration.

Simplification of the criminal and civil court procedure.

Revision of State banking laws.

Revision of insurance laws to provide for a State Fire Marshal.

Reform of penitentiary evils, including abolition of convict labor.

Compensation Act to Be Changed.

Details of the recommendations of the Legislative Committee for a workmen's compensation act were published several weeks ago. It is thought probable that a workmen's compensation law will be enacted, but it is expected to be greatly different from the one recommended by the commission.

Labor organizations of the State have gone on record in opposition to the law recommended, and they are expected to bring a strong influence to bear on members of the Legislature. Advocates of the law, however, declare union labor men have been misled by lawyers of the "ambulance chasing" class, and that when the labor leaders are brought to see they will change their opinion of the law.

There are a large number of lawyers who are members of the Legislature. Some of these devote much of their attention to personal damage suits against corporations. Advocates of the law say that its effect would be to almost destroy this character of legal business, and they expect opposition from many of the lawyers. The bill was drawn by lawyers, however, and will have the support of many of them.

Law Would Destroy Jobs.

The measure to place penal and eleemosynary institutions under one board of management is not expected to become a law, although it was recommended in the Democratic platform. This measure has been before nearly every Legislature for 15 years, and always has been defeated. Its failure has been attributed usually to the fact that it would destroy many good jobs, as well as deprive many party workers of the honor of being on some board or other.

Any attempt to change the system of management of the penitentiary is certain to meet with the determined opposition of men high in the councils of the Democratic party.

The same influence which will work against the measure to place the institutions under one management unquestionably will be found opposing the abolition of many departments and the combining of their duties in an industrial commission. Such an act would mean that many good jobs would be abolished.

However, this measure might be saved through the fact that the commission which has drawn the law has provided for an unlimited number of employees at fancy salaries. It provides for five \$500 jobs, two \$400 jobs and an unlimited number of jobs ranging from \$120 to \$360 a year.

Seldom Abolishes a Job.

This may prevent the political influence from opposing the measure, though it is seldom the Legislature abolishes a job. In creating new positions it usually leaves the old ones.

Active leaders in the Senate say there is little probability of radical changes in court procedure, particularly as it applies to criminal law. Lawyers are usually the men who are the directing force in the Legislature and most of the lawyers practice in the criminal courts.

Several Senators have privately expressed the opinion that these lawyers are not going to give up any of the technical points they can use to obtain the acquittal of their clients.

The commission which is conducting an investigation which ultimately will result in recommendations for revisions of the State banking laws has not progressed far enough with its work to have anything tangible to present. It is probable that some changes will be made in the banking laws.

There will be a decided fight over the attempt to revise the insurance laws. The report of the commission appointed to make recommendations is known to have the opposition of influential leaders in the Senate.

The commission recommended the appointment of a State Fire Marshal by the State Superintendent of Insurance.

Senators say that this recommendation is sure to be ignored, and that while it is probable that a Fire Marshal will be authorized by law, the appointing power will be placed with the Governor instead of the Insurance Department.

A law more radical than the one recommended by the commission probably will be enacted. One Senator told the Post-Dispatch reporter. He said the Fire Marshal probably would be empowered to enter any building in the State and require the owner to make any changes in the construction that seem advisable.

It is expected there will be considerable difficulty in passing a measure to correct evils in the penitentiary. It is almost certain that rural members will oppose changes which will call for expenditures out of the general revenues of the State. Previous attempts along this line have failed for that reason.

It is probable that Gov. Major's plan for a prison farm in Callaway County across the river from the penitentiary will be adopted. This would provide employment for a portion of the convicts. It is understood to be the plan of leaders in the Senate to gradually abolish contract labor in the prison.

The prison under the contract system is self-sustaining. While the prison reform commission will recommend that dollars should not stand in the way of humane treatment of convicts, the members say they expect to have difficulty in getting through a measure which would take money from the State treasury for the management of the prison.

This Senator pointed out that mutual insurance companies which carry nearly all the risks on farm property in the State are able to get along with a rate of 40 cents or 50 cents on the \$100 because they do not accept hazardous risks and because they investigate every application closely.

It is not improbable that the Legislature will create a commission to fix insurance rates.

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Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH & ST. CHARLES

WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS

A Sale That Has Astonished St. Louis Women

2200 Pair Newest
\$3.00 Shoes

\$1.95

Lace Boots

GRAY CLOTH TOP, PATENT,
FAWN CLOTH TOP, PATENT,
BROWN CLOTH TOP, PATENT,
BLACK CLOTH TOP, PATENT,
BLACK CLOTH TOP, GUNMETAL.

Gaiter Button Boots
BLACK CLOTH TOP, PATENT,
GRAY CLOTH TOP, PATENT,
FAWN CLOTH TOP, PATENT.

"Baby Doll" Boots
BUTTON, BLACK CLOTH TOP,
PATENT,
LACE, BLACK CLOTH TOP,
PATENT,
LACE, GRAY CLOTH TOP, PATENT.

Just think of it! Only this season's newest style creations at such a ridiculous price! Every pair of these Shoes are actually worth \$3 a pair, and only our ever-watchful buyer and ready cash enabled us to "turn the trick" that brings these wonderful values before you tomorrow. Come early for prompt service and avoid afternoon rush.

On Sale in Subway . . . \$1.95

476 Pair \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 Shoes

118 PAIR PATENT,
93 PAIR GUNMETAL,
153 PAIR TAN CALF,
112 PAIR VELVET,

\$1.25

Ladies! here's the greatest values ever offered you for your money—discontinued lines—giving an assortment of sizes from 2 to 8 in every width. On sale in Subway.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN
WHO PRAISE PERUNA.

Had No Desire To Live. Peruna Is A Tonic and Strength Builder.

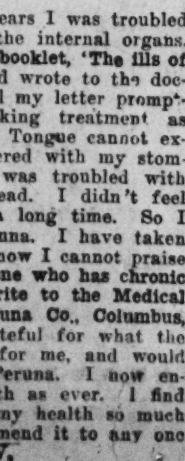
Tongue Cannot Express How I Suffered. I Would Not Do Without Peruna. I Thank You.

Mrs. Frank Strober, R. F. D. Appleton, Wis. Her letter reads: "I began using Peruna a few months ago when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a nervous wreck. Could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live."

"Three bottles of Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength while my recovery took nearly four months, at the end of that time I was better than I ever had been before. I had a splendid color and never weighed more in my life."

"I certainly think Peruna is with out a rival as a tonic and strength builder, and it has my endorsement."

Mr. Charles Brown, R. R. 4, Box 79, Rogersville, Tenn., writes: "I have tried many different remedies, but have found that Peruna is the greatest tonic on earth, and a perfect system builder."

DOORS OPEN TOMORROW MORNING
AT 8:30—BE HERE EARLY.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

COME PREPARED TO SUPPLY YOUR
ENTIRE WINTER NEEDS—IT WILL PAY YOU.

GIGANTIC UNLOADING SALE

It started yesterday with the most tremendous rush and crush this store has ever known—tomorrow will be another record smashing day—be on hand early—get your share



NO APOLOGY

WE cannot and will not apologize for the overwhelming crowds that filled the aisles and blocked every counter all day yesterday.

We are glad they were here—we hope they will keep on coming in greater numbers every day throughout this sale.

True—we are sorry that so many of our patrons could not be waited on—but such things must be expected in an event like this.

Try again tomorrow.

Schmitz & Shroder

For Reasons
of our own—

WE are sacrificing our entire Winter stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishings at any price to clear the shelves, tables and counters—EVERYTHING must go—and we are naming the reductions that will do it.

Read Every Item—Think What This Sale Means to You

Boys' 50c Blouses, cut to . . . 20c

Boys' 50c Knickers, cut to . . . 25c

Boys' 50c Winter Caps . . . 18c

Boys' 15c Stockings, now . . . 8c

Boys' 50c Shirts, cut to . . . 29c

25c Pad Garters

10c

75c Umbrellas

43c

1.50 Sweater Coats

88c

\$1 Men's Gloves

45c

\$1.25 Men's Gloves

95c

\$1 and \$1.25 Shirts

69c

\$1 Sweater Coats

49c

\$1 Union Suits

69c

\$2 Union Suits

95c

50c Underwear

39c

\$1.25 Flannel Shirts

88c

Men's Suits and Overcoats Sacrificed

THINK of buying Schmitz & Shroder Clothing—the latest and best products of our own tailoring shops at prices like these. Its an opportunity you cannot afford to miss.

Actual \$10	Actual \$12.50 and \$15	Actual \$16 and \$18	Actual \$20 and \$22.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS	SUITS AND OVERCOATS	SUITS AND OVERCOATS	SUITS AND OVERCOATS
\$3.85	\$5.65	\$7.45	\$9.85

BARGAINS

For Your boy

50c Union Suits

36c

50c Overalls

29c

\$1 Sweater Coats

69c

\$1 Chinchilla Hats

44c

Boys' 75c Pajamas

39c

35c and 50c Neckwear

23c

50c and 75c Neckwear

35c

And Hundreds of Other Great Bargains

BE HERE EARLY

Boys' and Children's
Suits and Overcoats

We want every mother of a boy to profit by these positively unparalleled offerings.

Boys' \$2 Suits and Overcoats, \$1.00

in this Great Unloading Sale at . . .

Boys' \$3 Suits and Overcoats, \$1.85

in this Great Unloading Sale at . . .

Boys' \$5 Suits and Overcoats, \$2.65

in this Great Unloading Sale at . . .

Boys' \$6 Suits and Overcoats, \$3.85

in this Great Unloading Sale at . . .

Boys' \$7.50 Suits and Overcoats, \$4.65

in this Great Unloading Sale at . . .

Men's Pants

\$1.50 Value

65c

Men's \$2.00 Pants

90c

Men's \$2.50 Pants

\$1.45

Men's \$3.00 Pants

\$1.90

\$4 and \$4.50 Pants

\$2.90

\$5 and \$6 Pants

\$3.90

Men's Hats

All the newest Fall and Winter styles—at equally great reductions.

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE"

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

DOORS OPEN AT 8:30

HEADACHY, BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED,
TONGUE COATED? CASCARETS TONIGHT.

You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes hurt, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile. What you need is a cleaning up "inside." Don't continue being a bilious, constipated nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh

ECZEMA
CAN BE CURED

Free Proof To You

All I want is your name and address so I can send you a free trial treatment. I want you just to try this treatment—that's all—just try it. That's my only argument.

I've been in the drug business in Fort Wayne for 25 years. Nearly everyone knows me and knows about my treatment. Eighteen hundred and fifty-four people outside of Fort Wayne have, according to their own statements, been cured by this treatment since I first made this offer public a short time ago.

If you have Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum, Tetter—never mind how bad—my treatment has cured the worst cases I ever saw—give me a chance to prove my claim.

Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get the trial treatment. I want to send you FREE. The wonder's accomplished in your own case will be proof.

CUT AND MAIL TODAY

J. C. HUTZEL, Druggist, 620 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Please send without cost or obligation to me your Free Proof Treatment.

Name _____ Age _____

Post Office

Don't Wear a Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It on Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today, and I will send



The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who is now giving others the benefit of his experience. If required, write him today, at Marshall, Mich.

You free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salvers, no harness, no lies. I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen my illustrated book and read it, you will be as enthusiastic as any hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail it today. It is worth your time, whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON
Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

TEN WEEKS IN BED—EMINENT PHYSICIANS FAILED—WONDERFUL RECOVERY

I wish to inform you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of Swamp-Root. I had been a sufferer for more than twenty years from kidney and liver trouble and was almost constantly treated by the most eminent physicians, who could only give me temporary relief. I had been in bed ten weeks when I began the use of Swamp-Root. Inside of twenty-four hours I could see that I had been greatly benefited. I continued to use Swamp-Root until I had used several bottles when I really felt that my old trouble was completely cured and I am positive that any person suffering with kidney or liver trouble can be cured by the use of this preparation.

I am now in the best of health, better than I have been for ten years or more. I do not know how to express myself as strongly as I desire, in favor of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, as I am sure that it saved my life and that my good health is due entirely to this great remedy. I heartily recommend it to every sufferer and am confident they can be benefited as I have been. It is a pleasure for me, gentlemen, to hand you this recommendation.

MRS. H. J. PRICE,
1406 Center St., Portsmouth, Ohio.
Personally appeared before me this 13th of September, 1909, Mrs. H. J. Price, who subscribed to the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.
B. A. CALVERT,
Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer, Co.,
Hinghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Hinghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. Write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Hinghamton, N. Y., and mention the St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch. Request that they send one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

ORRINE FOR DRINK HABIT

So uniformly successful has ORRINE been in restoring the victims of the "Drink Habit" into sober and useful citizens, and so strong is our confidence in its curative powers, that we want to emphasize the fact that ORRINE is sold under this positive guarantee. If, after a trial, you get no benefit, your money will be refunded. ORRINE costs only \$1.00 per box. Ask for Free Booklet. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Sixth St. and Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. Chas. F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.

Radway's Ready Relief

Mrs. J. Westervelt of Paterson, N. J., writes: "I have a large family of small children, and I have many a time been a doctor's bill. For quinine sore throat it is a king over that. My little girl has been so sick and I have been so around her without any other doctor than Radway's Ready Relief."

CURES SORE THROAT

Apply the Relief to the throat and chest and the surface smart and redness. Give Radway's Pills in such doses as will thoroughly cleanse the bowels. For a simple cure, take a large dose of Radway's Pills, and teaspoonful of a compound of lemon juice, molasses, in a tumbler of hot water. Relief will come in a few minutes. The preparation will break out and in the morning the cold will be gone. 25 and 50 cent sizes at drugists.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening news paper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

ZINC AND LEAD ORE PRODUCTION FELL OFF IN 1914

Statistics for Year Show Missouri Ahead in District; Oklahoma Second.

THE PRICES WERE LOW

Value of Output for Three States Was \$11,627,327, a \$2,000,000 Decrease.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 2.—Statistics of zinc and lead ore production from the Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma district for the year 1914 shows that the aggregate valuation of ores was \$11,627,327, compared with \$14,336,467 for the previous year. Missouri led by a big margin in both zinc and lead production, while Oklahoma was second and Kansas third.

While the year just closed was one of unusual inactivity because of low ore prices that prevailed throughout the greater part of the year, 1914 is ushered in under auspicious conditions. Prices for zinc ores are strong at \$50 to \$52 a ton, basis of 60 per cent metallic zinc. The feature of greatest importance, however, is the limited supply of spelter at the various plants and the strong foreign demand which has caused exportations of spelter more than 65 times greater than they have been under normal conditions. The European war accounts for the great foreign demand, as virtually all of the large smelting plants of Belgium and Germany have been put out of operation.

While the aggregate shipments from the entire district show a decrease from 1913, a number of camps, nevertheless, made substantial gains. Such camps were Miami, Ok., Alba-Neck City, Mo., and Lawton, Kan.

The following table shows the output of zinc blends and lead from the 20 camps of the district for 1914:

Camp	Zinc blends	Lead	Val.	Tl. value
Webb City, Mo.	82,606,181	524,044	\$5,401,125	
Joplin, Mo.	1,842,869	318,157	2,310,040	
Okla. Camp	1,600,289	262,719	1,385,017	
Dunsmuir, Mo.	848,201	136,605	988,288	
Parrell, Mo.	854,109	13,502	873,001	
Grain, Mo.	54,083	1,055	64,041	
Oronogo, Mo.	370,709	76,731	456,451	
Grain, Mo.	253,811	18,017	268,828	
Lawton, Kan.	394,029	4,373	398,402	
Spitz City, Mo.	116,024	35,809	190,837	
Beville, Mo.	175,901	5,561	181,462	
Carl, Mo.	13,555	1,055	14,610	
Carthage, Mo.	99,370	920	100,290	
Okla. Camp	60	60	20,610	
Aurora, Mo.	17,322	10,843	28,165	
Springfield, Mo.	15,462	18,318	33,780	
Wentworth, Mo.	13,698	18,221	31,919	
Quaraw, Ok.	2,812	2,812	5,624	
Seneca, Mo.	231	231	462	
Total	89,348,701	1,024,323	\$11,627,327	

Production by states:
Missouri.....\$7,488,631 \$1,440,919 \$9,233,630
Oklahoma.....2,605,083 295,719 2,900,802
Kansas.....884,987 90,885 975,872
Total.....\$10,978,701 \$1,827,423 \$13,806,124
Calculated to the value of \$23.12 a ton, having an average value of \$21.12 a ton was produced in the district, the leading camps' productions being valued as follows: Granby, Mo., \$23,946; Joplin, \$20,984; Spring City, \$19,849; Spurgeon, Mo., \$18,884; Aurora, Mo., \$19,796.

RAILWAY SHOPS REOPEN

Southern Pacific to Re-Employ Between 5000 and 6000 Men.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—After nearly a month of idleness, Southern Pacific shops at Sacramento, Cal., Bakersfield, Cal., Sparks, Nev., Oakland, Cal., Portland, Ore., Dunsmuir, Cal., Ogden, Utah, San Francisco and Tucson, Ariz., opened today on a five-day, eight-hour basis. Full time is six days to the week, of 9 hours each.

This resumption means the re-employment of between 5000 and 6000 men.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. today asked the steel manufacturing concerns of the country to bid on 17,000 tons of structural steel for bridge construction during 1915.

HARDWARE CONVENTION JAN. 19

Session at Coliseum Promises to Be Well Attended.

P. X. Becherer, secretary of the Missouri Retail Hardware Association and manager of the Hardware, Implement and Vehicle Exposition, says the attendance at the eighteenth annual convention, to be held at the Coliseum, Jan. 19-22, promises to be the largest in the history of the association. He already has received acceptances from 45 hardware merchants throughout the state.

Last year the sales made from the floor of the exposition by the exhibiting manufacturers and jobbers amounted to \$300,000.

The Missouri Retail Hardware Association is one of the largest commercial organizations of the state. Its membership includes merchants in every large town.

The program of the convention will include addresses of officers of the National Hardware Association and prominent and successful business men from the Eastern cities. There will be several illustrated lectures.

Miner Lived Year With Broken Back.
DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 2.—Frank Partari, coal miner, who suffered a broken back in a mining accident at Carrier Mills, in the southern part of the state, more than a year ago, and whose case attracted considerable attention in the surgical fraternity, died at St. Elizabeth's hospital. Partari suffered absolutely no pain until the final week of his invalidism.

DEAR PAUL: Get the diamond engagement ring credit at Lottie Bros. & Co., 201 First St. N. 6th st.; we'll get married.

1916 Fraternity Meeting Here.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 2.—Nathan F. Giffen of New York was re-elected worthy grand chief of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity here today. The next convention will be held at St. Louis.

More News of the White Sale and the display of Palm Beach Apparel will be found on Page 5, Editorial Section



Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney
OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

Today's advertisements tell but a portion of the story about the White Sale, so be sure to watch the daily papers for more news

Vandervoort's January Sale of Muslin Underwear Brings Thousands of New Garments At Prices That Make It Decidedly Advantageous to Buy Now

Great shipments of new, snowy white Undermuslins and Crepe de Chines are ready for the January Sale. Some are handsomely made, some simply, some are elaborately trimmed and ALL are marked at the lowest prices we have ever known on garments of their character and quality. It will be a delight to every woman who looks over them and she will appreciate the great economy of the things that may be secured.

Owing to European conditions, those who buy now are assured of better values in trimmings than later in the season; this is especially true of lace trimmings. This must be realized when it is remembered that the best element of the male members in the European workshops, which supplied so largely our needs, are now at the front and that the factories, in consequence, are largely disorganized. The trimmings now being used are those that were finished before the war began and are as pretty and cheap as have ever been shown.

The great Southland—Dixie—whose song we all love to sing and whose prosperity we all hope for, needs the help of every patriotic American woman, and we want to make this the biggest sale of Muslin Underwear we have ever known and we have spent our greatest efforts to secure the newest and most attractive garments that we have ever assembled.

We want to show the biggest volume of business we can, not alone for ourselves but because we want to do our part to help "Dixie Land" sell her cotton. For the sake of this great American movement for the South we urge that everyone buy as much cotton goods as possible in order to promote the great national movement to use up the South's surplus of cotton.

Although we might describe and quote prices on hundreds of garments, space permits our speaking of but a few.

Corset Covers

Corset Covers—including the tight-fitting and full French styles as well as those with short lace sleeves—range in price from 10c to \$9.75

Envelope Chemises

The Envelope Chemise, or "Teddy Bear" Combination, as it is oftentimes called, is shown in a great variety of trimmings and is priced, for this sale, at 50c to \$9.75

Other Chemises

Chemises, in great variety, are priced, for this sale, at 25c to \$18.50

Camisoles

Crepe de Chine Camisoles with lace trimmings are shown priced as low as \$1.00
Net Camisoles with lace trimmings are offered as low as 50c

Petticoats

New White Petticoats—2 yards wide—are here in abundance and at prices, for this sale, which range from 48c to \$25

Notwithstanding the fact that the new gowns promise exceptional fullness, the latest advices from Paris state that Petticoats are still desired closetting.

Knee Skirts are offered, in this sale, at 25c to \$8.75

Drawer Combinations

Drawer Combinations, Skirt Combinations and Closed-drawer Combinations are offered, in this sale, at 98c to \$12.50

Any of the above three garments may be had of cotton crepe—which requires no ironing—at the special sale price of 98c

Nightgowns

Nightgowns of muslin, cambric, nainsook and longcloth, made with low, high, V or square neck. Sale prices range from 48c to \$50.00

Cotton Crepe Slipover Nightgowns may be had as low as 48c
Silk Crepe de Chine Nightgowns are offered as low as \$3.95

French Undermuslins Greatly Reduced

In conjunction with this sale of fresh, new Undermuslins we shall offer a special lot of French Gowns, Drawer Combinations, Petticoats and Princess slips which have become slightly soiled from being on sale throughout the season. These will be offered at greatly reduced prices.



Misses' Undermuslins

The needs of the young miss and small woman have been amply provided for, as we are showing, in this sale, Juniors' Nightgowns, Drawers and Petticoats at prices equally as low as those charged for the Women's Undermuslins.

Extra-size Garments

Extra-size Garments will also be found in abundance and at January Sale prices. Nightgowns as low as 75c
Drawers as low as 35c
Corset Covers as low as 48c
Knee Skirts as low as 48c
White Petticoats as low as 98c

Our entire stock of French Chiffon Lingerie will be offered, while it lasts, at half price

This Will Probably Be the Last Sale of White Linens for Years So It Will Be Distinctly to Your Advantage to Buy Most Liberally

Every well-informed housekeeper knows that the finest flax in the world grows in Belgium near the town of Courtrai, in that section that has been drenched in blood during the past two months. The world will not soon obtain Belgian flax again. The other greatest source of flax production is Russia, whose millions of workers are now busy fighting Germany and the Turks. No linens will come soon again from Germany and Austria, and very few from France. Most of the fine linens made in Ireland and Scotland have been manufactured from flax brought from Belgium and Russia.

The stocks that are now presented in our January Sale have been planned far in advance, and these splendid linens of pure Belgian and Russian flax may now be bought

AT THE SAME OLD LOW PRICES

Damasks and Napkins

All-linen Cream Damask, 70 inches wide, in good floral patterns. Values 85c a yard, sale price 69c
All-linen full-bleached Damask in floral designs and 70 inches wide. Value \$1.25 a yard, sale price \$1.00
23 1/2-inch Napkins to match valued at \$3.50 a dozen, sale price \$3.00
All-linen Full-bleached Double Damask, in choice floral and stripe patterns; 72 inches wide. Value \$1.65 a yard, sale price \$1.35
24-inch Napkins to match, the dozen \$4.00

Pattern Cloths and Napkins

Fine quality Bleached Double Damask Pattern Tablecloths in choice circular designs, such as Louis XV, Egyptian, Carnation and Scroll, and rose clusters with spot center.
22-yard Cloth, value \$4.50, sale price \$3.50
22 1/2-yard Cloth, value \$5.50, sale price \$4.50
24x24-yard Cloth, value \$6.00, sale price \$5.00
24-inch Napkins to match, value \$6.00 a dozen, sale price \$5.00

Bleached Napkins

All-linen Full-bleached Napkins of heavy quality in neat floral patterns; size 19 1/2x19 1/2 inches. Value \$2.00 a dozen, sale price \$1.50
All-linen Bleached Napkins in spot and clover leaf patterns; size 21x21 inches hemmed. Value \$2.50 a dozen, sale price \$2.00
Fine quality full-bleached All-linen Napkins in good floral patterns; 22-inch size. Value \$3.00 a dozen, sale price \$2.50

Huck Towels

All-linen Scallop Huck Towels in all white; size 18x36 inches. Value 30c each, sale price 25c
Hemmed Union Devonshire Huck Towels in all-white; size 19x35 inches. Value 21c each, sale price 19c
Hemmed All-linen Devonshire Huck Towels, size 19x36 inches, with red borders. Value 30c each, sale price 25c
Bleached Bath Towels
Bleached Bath Towels with blue, pink, yellow or heliotrope borders; size 22x44 inches. Value 25c each, sale price 19c
Bleached Bath Towels, size 22x44 inches, with blue, pink or yellow borders. Value 30c each, sale price 25c

Our Annual Display and Sale of Costumes for Palm Beach and Other Winter Resorts

Will begin tomorrow morning and will be on a larger and more complete scale than ever before. Costumes of Lace, Cotton Crepe, Organdie, Gros de Londres, Satin Crepe and Faille Silk will be shown in many new and unusually attractive modes, which have been adopted for the Spring of 1915.

Period Costumes, military and charming conservative models are shown in silk fabrics, in such new colorings as Mystere blue, Cluquet, sand and French gray, which have extremely full gathered, circular and straight skirts. The collars are made either high and tight or in the soft fichu effect, which is distinctly new and beautiful.

The two costumes illustrated are particularly attractive. One is of Cluquet Marquisette with horizontal stripes of satin, the undersleeves and fichu are of cream-colored chiffon with the daintiest touches of black velvet and small rosebuds. It is priced at \$65
The other model is especially lovely and is made of Faille Lace over chiffon combined with beautiful Swiss embroidery and pink satin. This model is priced at \$75
We have many Silk Costumes at \$24.50 to \$110, while our new Lace and Crepe Frocks are priced at \$16.50 to \$115

One of our new Silk Frocks is shown of white Gros de Londres with a very full gathered skirt, bodice of white chiffon over coral chiffon and a handsomely embroidered design in rose on white bands which trim the bodice. This is a wonderful value at \$65
An especially beautiful Costume is of Faille Lace over chiffon with full ruffled skirt and with insets of the daintiest of embroidery. A filmy bodice and a corsage of flowers finish the costume, which is priced at \$85
Be sure to see the exceedingly dainty Breakfast Dresses of Crepe and Voile which we have at \$16.50, \$18.50 and \$24.50

New Hats for the Sunny South and California

Bright and early Monday morning we will have ready an entirely new showing of Millinery suitable for the Sunny South and California.

This display comprises a splendid selection of New York models, as well as clever styles which have been created in our own workrooms, together with a limited number of Imported Models sent us by our foreign representative and which have arrived just in time for this annual display.

The styles are small and are taken from the Louis Philippe period. One extremely stylish new model is a White Faille Hat of this period trimmed with two large roses. It is a copy of the Kurzman model worn recently in New York at the "Fashion Fete".
The materials used in these new hats are Satin, Faille, Milan, Picot Straw and Leghorn. Barony Straw is one of the newest braids that we are showing this season and it makes splendid Trotting and "Sport" Hats. A number of splendid models are from Lichenstein. The new colors include purple, beige, Vieux rose, Belgium blue, white, and black and white combinations, while all-black, of course, is much in evidence.
The new Maline and Satin Hats for dancing and afternoon teas are especially attractive and are combined with jet. They are priced at \$8.50 to \$20.00



See the new Lichenstein Sailor of rough braid; moire band with embroidered ends. Price \$6.50

And Now Comes St. Louis' Gigantic Mercantile Episode, This Store-Wide

January Clearing Sale

A Clearing Sale such as this city has not known in years, if ever. Stocks are far larger now than they should be, because of most unusual, even unprecedented conditions.

Hence the Clearance must be greater, and former prices throughout have been totally disregarded in the supreme effort to offer the most surprising values.

No Mail, Phone or C. O. D. Orders Will Be Filled on Any of These January Clearing Sale Offerings

Theater Tickets
At the Public Service Bureau at box office prices.
Olympic—James O'Neill in "Joseph and His Brethren."
Shubert—Fritz Scheff in "Pretty Mrs. Smith."
American—"Bringing Up Father."
Park—"Nobody's Widow."
Shenandoah—"The Tenderfoot."
Columbia—High-class Vaudeville.
Princess—"Five Hundred Dollars Reward."

Store Hours
Daily store closing time is 5:30 p. m.—on Saturdays, 6 p. m.

See extra half page advertisement of Basement White Sale, also page and a half announcements in Globe-Democrat and Republic.

Clearing Sale—Men's Furnishings

\$1 Colored Shirts—Negligee and plaited-bosom styles and laundered cuffs attached. Odds and ends, sizes 14 to 17 inch neckband, in the Clearing Sale, each, **59c**

25c and 35c Four-in-Hands, three for 50c, each, 17c
50c and 65c Four-in-Hands, four for \$1, each 29c
\$1 Four-in-Hands, in the Clearing Sale, 49c
\$1.50 Cape Gloves reduced to, the pair, \$1.10
\$3 and \$3.50 Pajamas, reduced to \$1.95
\$5 Pajamas, in the Clearing Sale, at \$2.95
\$2.50 Blanket Robes, in the Clearing Sale, \$1.19
\$3 Blanket Robes, in the Clearing Sale, \$1.85
50c Underwear, in the Clearing Sale, at 23c
75c and \$1 Underwear reduced to, each, 39c (Main Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Unframed Pictures

At Less Than Half Price

The edges of some of them are a little soiled—others are discontinued publications, divided into four price lots as follows:

\$1.75 to \$3 Unframed Pictures are now 96c
\$4 to \$5 Unframed Pictures are now \$1.90
\$6 to \$8 Unframed Pictures are now, \$2.95
\$10 to \$15 Unframed Pictures are now, \$4.75 (Fourth Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Toilet Articles

\$5.50 and \$6.50 French Perfumes and Toilet Waters, \$3 bottle
\$3.50 Rigaud's Trentini Toilet Water, \$2
\$2.25 Farnese Toilet Water, \$1.75 bottle
\$2.75 D'Orsay's French Perfumes, \$1.50 ounce
75c Bourjois Perfume, now 39c ounce
50c Payan's Perfume reduced to 25c ounce
50c Cold Cream in the Clearing Sale, 25c
25c Cleaning Chamolis in the Clearing Sale, 15c
25c Imported Toilet Soaps, now at 10c cake
10c Armour's Auditorium Bath Soap, 7½c cake
10c La Primera Castile Soap, now 7½c cake
19c Tooth Brushes—three for 25c, each, 10c
25c Violet Witch Hazel, reduced to 16c
1½ Hair Brushes, solid backs, now 55c
75c "Hughes" Ideal Hair Brushes, cherry wood backs, reduced to, each, 59c
\$12.50 French Ivory Bonnet Mirrors, \$6.25
\$6.50 French Ivory Hair Brushes, \$3.25
\$6.50 French Ivory Cloth Brushes at \$3.25
\$1.25 French Ivory Dressing Combs, 75c
\$1.50 Imported Ivory Toilet Articles, 98c (Main Floor.)

STIX BAERC FULLER D. G. CO GRAND-LEADER

Entire Block—Sixth, Washington, Seventh and Lucas

Clearing Sale—Ribbons

All Ribbons in the Clearing Sale are pure silk.
4½ and 5½ Inch Ribbons—Taffetas, Moires, also Fancy Checked and Striped Ribbons, in all colors, 19c quality, yard, 10c
29c Ribbons, all kinds, 5½-inch, 15c yard
40c to 50c Ribbons, 6 and 7½-inch, 25c yard
75c to \$1 Ribbons, 6½ to 7½-inch, 49c yard
\$2 to \$3 Ribbons, 7½ to 9-inch, now 98c yard (Main Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Dress Goods and Suitings

\$2 and \$2.50 Eponge Suitings—In plain and mixtures—good Winter weight, 54 and 56 inches wide. Come in black, navy, plum, wistaria, taupe and other desirable shades. Yd., 79c
\$2.50 Fur-Effect Coatings, colored, 50-in., 98c yd.
\$2 Novelty Plaids, light, dark, 54-in., 98c yd.
\$2.50 Blue Mixed Eponge Coatings, 54-in., \$1 yd.
\$2 Heavy Blue Diagonal Coatings, 56-in., 98c yd.
\$2 Roman Stripe Granite Cloth, 54-in., \$1 yd.
\$1.25 Shadow Stripe French Twill, 44-in., 49c yd.
\$2.50 Fancy Cream Coatings, 54-in., \$1.20 yd.
\$2.50 Imported Eponge Suitings, 56-in., 98c yd. (Second Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Silks and Velvets

\$1.50 Crepe de Chines—Genuine box loom crepes, fast edge, black, white and colors, full 40-inch width. Also a few printed Crepes that sold at \$3 a yard—in the Clearing Sale, 98c
50c Dark-Brown Velveteens, 23-in., 15 yd.
50c Printed All-Silk Foulards, 24-in., 98c yd.
\$1 Moire Silks, light blue, 24-in., 25c yd.
\$1 Moire Velvets, in colors, 18-in., 35c yd.
\$1 Lavender Messalines, 36-in., 49c yd.
\$1.50 Tub-striped Crepe Shirting, 27-in., 59c yd.
\$1.50 Printed Crepe Mexique, 40-in., 49c yd.
\$1 Black Satin Messalines, 36-in., 69c yd. (Second Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Jewelry

50c to 69c Bar Pins, Brooches—Bracelets, Hat Pins, La Vallieres, Beads, Cuff Pins, Belt Pins and others, in the Clearing Sale at 15c
25c Jewel and Powder Boxes, Hair Receivers, 15c
\$2.50 Beaded Bags—large and small, \$1.59
50c, 65c and \$1 Beads reduced to, each, 25c
\$1.98 Solid Gold Brooches, choice at 95c
\$3.50 and \$3.98 Solid Gold La Vallieres, \$2.98
\$3.50 to \$4.50 Sterling Chains, 54-inch, \$1.98
\$2.50 to \$3.50 Gunmetal Chains, 54-inch, \$1.98
\$10 to \$12.50 Sterling Silver La Vallieres, \$5
\$3.50 to \$4.50 Real Coral Beads, now at \$1.98
\$1.98 Gunmetal Mesh Bags reduced to 89c
\$1.50 Solid Gold Cuff Links and Tie Clasp, 98c
\$1 Solid Gold Cuff Pins reduced to 69c each (Main Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Knit Underwear

Women's 50c Cotton Vests or Pants—Fine ribbed fleece-lined Cotton Vests, with low neck, elbow sleeves and ankle-length Pants to match, at the garment, 25c
Women's \$1 Part-wool Vests reduced to 49c
Women's 50c Cotton Vests and Pants, each, 33c
Women's \$1 Union Suits, fleece-lined, at 65c
Women's 50c Union Suits, low neck, knee length, 35c
Women's 50c Union Suits, fleece-lined, at 39c
\$5 "Kayser's" Shadow Lace Bloomers, at \$2.50 (Main Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Chinaware

English Porcelain Plates—With pretty underglazed blue decoration—choice of three different sizes—200 sets, at 25c

Odd Pieces of Chinaware, Etc.

All odd lots and many articles of which there is but one or two of a kind. Included are:
Teplitz Amphora Pottery
Fine Sugar and Cream Sets
Genuine Wedgewood Plates
Odd Oriental Vases
German Beer Steins
English Tea Infusers
Bohemian Crystal Flower Holders
Fancy Cake Plates
Three-piece Pudding Sets
Pottery Window Boxes
Imported Salad Bowls
7-piece Berry Sets
Brass Candlesticks
Dainty Sugar Sifters
And many other pieces too numerous to mention. The entire assortment in five big price-groups at:
29c for articles usually 50c to 85c
59c for articles usually 95c to \$1.50
98c for articles usually \$1.75 to \$2.50
\$1.95 for articles usually \$2.75 to \$4.50
\$3.50 for articles usually \$7 to \$8.50 (Fifth Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Floor Coverings

\$19.75 Axminster and Seamless Velvet Rugs—In floral and small all-over patterns, size 9x12 ft., in the Clearing Sale, \$13.75
\$8 and \$9 Silk Mohair Rugs, pretty colorings, \$4
\$37.50 Wilton and Utopia Rugs, 9x12 ft., at \$29.75
\$17.50 Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft., \$12
\$22.50 Axminster Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10½ ft., \$16.75
\$32.50 Axminster Rugs, 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft., \$22.75
\$12.50 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft., now \$8.75
Hall Runners (Slightly Soiled.)
\$4.75 Runners, 27 in. x 9 feet, reduced to \$3.50
\$5.50 Runners, 27 in. x 10½ feet, reduced to \$4
\$6.25 Runners, 27 in. x 12 feet, reduced to \$4.50
\$6.00 Runners, size 3x9 feet, reduced to \$4.50
\$8.00 Runners, size 3x10½ feet, reduced to \$5.25
\$10.50 Runners, size 3x12 feet, now at \$6.50 (Fourth Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Housewares

Polishing Mop Outfits—Consisting of one Triangle Polish Oil Mop, one quart of Boss Furniture Polish, and Dust Cloth chemically treated, in the Clearing Sale, at 89c
\$2.75 Ash Cans, heavy galvanized iron, \$1.45
\$2.75 Willow Clothes Hampers now at \$1.90
\$3.75 Willow Clothes Hampers now at \$2.75
\$8.25 Coffee Machines reduced to \$4.50
\$3.50 Fancy Waste Paper Baskets at \$1.50
\$4 Relish Dishes—Made of copper, highly nickel-plated, others in copper finish. Fitted with five-glass compartments, choice, 1.95
40c Papier Mache Water Pails now 21c
79c Galvanized Tubs, large size, 49c
\$1 Bathtub Seats reduced to, each, 69c
69c Serving Trays reduced to, each, 39c
\$2.40 Aluminum Teakettles—Made of imported aluminum, seamless, flat bottom, reduced to 1.65
\$2.80 Aluminum Teakettles now \$1.85
\$5 Vacuum Carpet Cleaners (10 in all), 95c
\$1.39 Laundry Benches (slightly soiled), 85c
95c Aluminum Serving Trays reduced to 49c
50c Fancy Trays—Round style with tile centers, prettily decorated—nickel-plated rim, Clearing Sale, 25c
1½-quart Aluminum Lipped Saucepans, 35c
1½-quart Aluminum Lipped Saucepans, 39c
2½-quart Aluminum Lipped Saucepans, 47c
2¾-quart Aluminum Lipped Saucepans, 59c
6-quart Preserving Kettles reduced to 85c (Fifth Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Silverware

\$1.50 Bread Trays, Quadruple Silver Plated—fancy shape, in the Clearing Sale, 89c
\$1.50 Desk or Dresser Clocks now 98c
\$4.50 to \$5.98 Odd Pieces Silverware, \$3.50
\$25 to \$30 Sheffield Trays, 20 to 24-inch, \$15
\$4 "Thermos" Quart Water Carafes now \$2.75
\$5 Toilet Sets, Silver Plated now at \$3.98 (Main Floor.)

Clearing Sale—Furniture

\$27.50 Dressing Tables, circassian walnut, \$13.75
\$29.50 Dressing Tables, circassian walnut, \$14.75
\$22.50 Maple Dressing Tables now at \$11.25
\$62.50 Mahogany Dressers reduced to \$31.25
\$42.50 Mahogany Chiffoniers now \$21.25
\$49.50 Mahogany Beds, size 3 ft. 3 in., \$24.75
\$25.50 Mahogany Princess Dressers, \$12.75
\$29.75 Waxed Oak Buffets reduced to \$14.87
\$24.75 Waxed Oak China Closets now \$12.37
Brass Beds Reduced
\$32.50 Brass Beds, 4 ft. 6 in., now \$16.25
\$35 Brass Beds, Clearing Sale Price, \$17.50
\$21.50 Brass Beds, 3 ft. 6 in., now \$7.50
\$12.50 Brass Beds, 3 ft. 6 in., now \$6.25
Living Room Pieces at Exactly Half
\$15.50 Fumed Morris Chairs now \$7.75
\$7.50 Fumed Arm Chairs are now \$3.75
\$8.50 Fumed Rockers reduced to \$4.25
\$18.75 Fumed Settees reduced to \$9.37
\$7.95 Fumed Rockers reduced to \$3.97
\$16.50 Fumed Tables reduced to \$8.25
\$7.75 Fumed Tables reduced to \$3.85
\$29.50 Mahogany Desks reduced to \$14.75 (Sixth Floor.)

The January Clearing Sale in the Basement Store—

Clearing Sale—Men's Wear

\$1.50 and \$2 Sweaters—Of good quality worsted, medium weight, in white, gray, navy, tan and green—turtle neck, choice, 69c
50c Work Shirts in the Clearing Sale, 29c
75c to \$1 Work Shirts reduced to 39c
\$1.50 to \$3.50 Flannel Shirts now 98c
\$1 Wool Underwear in the Clearing Sale, 59c
\$1.25 Union Suits in the Clearing Sale, 69c
25c Wool Gloves in the Clearing Sale, 17c
25c Elastic Suspenders reduced to 15c pair (Basement.)

Clearing Sale—Curtains and Materials

\$1.50 to \$1.75 Novelty Net and Scrim Curtains—With insertion and wide hemmed edges, in the Clearing Sale, at the pair, 79c
\$2 and \$2.50 Lace Curtains reduced to \$1.15 pr.
\$2.75 to \$3.75 Lace Curtains reduced to \$1.65 pr.
\$1.50 and \$1.75 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 95c pr.
15c and 19c Curtain Laces reduced to 12c yd.
25c Imported Scotch Curtain Madras at 18c yd.
20c and 25c Curtain Scrim reduced to 12½c yd.
15c Georgian Cloths in the Clearing Sale, 8c yd.
18c Reversible Curtain Scrim, now 10c yd.
35c Printed Marquisettes reduced to 15c yd.
15c Mercerized Madras in the Clearing Sale, 17c
15c and 19c Curtain Scrim now at 10c yd.
35c Punjab Mercerized Drapery at 22c yd.
25c and 30c Curtain Laces now at 18c yd.
75c Single Lace Curtains now at 29c each
\$1 Single Lace Curtains reduced to 49c each
\$2 Single Lace Curtains reduced to 69c each
35c Opaque Window Shades reduced to 19c each (Basement.)

Every Loyal Patron of the Basement Store Should Make It a Point to Turn to the Advertisements of
The Basement White Sale
Page 7 of This Section

This is an advertisement of gripping interest from every standpoint and includes some of the most wonderful bargains in staples that this store has ever offered.

Unrestricted Choice of Any Suit at \$4.95 and \$9.95

\$4.95 For Tailored Suits Formerly Selling at \$10 to \$12.50

Women's and Misses' Suits of wool serge, chevrons and novelty cloths, in brown, green, gray and black. Plain and trimmed styles. Included are extra sizes up to 51-inch bust measurement.

Clearing Sale—Dress Goods

50c Novelty Suitings—Fancy Suitings in dark colors, Bedford Cords, Honeycomb Checks, Silk-striped Plaids, Two-tone Stripes and others—36 inches wide, at the yard, 19c
\$1.50 All-Wool Serge Novelty Suitings, 49c yard
50c Tan-mixed Half-Wool Shirtings, 50 in., 15c yard
50c Blue and Green Plaid Eponges, 42 in., 15c yard
\$1 Hairline Stripe All-Wool Crepes, 44 in., 49c yard
\$1.25 Shadow-stripe Black French Serge, 49c yard (Basement.)

Clearing Sale—Gloves

Women's 35c to 50c Gloves—Odd lot of fine silk-lined, cashmere Gloves, in black, white and colors, special in the Clearing Sale, pair, 25c
Children's 50c fleece-lined Gauntlet Gloves, pair, 35c
Children's 15c yarn Mittens and Gloves, pair, 10c
Children's 25c yarn Mittens and Gloves, pair, 15c
Women's 89c Kid and Calfskin Gloves, pair, 50c (Basement.)

Clearing Sale—Shoes

Women's \$3 and \$4 High Shoes, 500 pairs in the best styles of the season, in the most popular leathers and materials, such as patent colt, gunmetal and mat kid, with black cloth, and gray and fawn cloth tops, and with all the new heels, pair, \$1.85
Women's \$1.50 Felt Slippers, sizes 2½ to 8, at pair, 89c
Men's \$1.50 Slippers, Dongola, Opera, Everett, 6 to 11, 89c (Basement.)

Clearing Sale—Silks and Velvets

\$1 Silk Velvets—Mostly light colors—remnants from ½ yard upward (slightly soiled) in the Clearing Sale, at, yard, 15c
49c Black Brocade Velveteens, now 10c yd.
35c Poplins, purples and greens, 18-in., 15c yd.
75c White Corduroys, 36-inch, now at 25c yd.
50c Colored Messalines, 19-inch, at 25c yd.
69c Roman Stripe Satins, 24-inch, now 29c yd.
69c Brocade Black Poplins, 24-inch, 39c yd.
79c Poplins, Copenhagen, 36-inch, now 49c yd.
\$1 Colored Messalines, 36-inch, at 59c yd.
\$1 Brocade Crepes, 24-inch, black, colors, 49c
\$1.50 Stripe Velvets, Blue, Brown, Plum, 24-in., 49c (Basement.)

Clearing Sale—Hosiery

Women's 25c Silk Lisle Stockings—"Topsy" brand—medium weight, double heels, soles and toes, double tops, Slight "seconds," Clearing Sale Price, pair, 15c
Women's 25c Thread Silk Stockings, 15c pr.
Women's 25c Wool Stockings now at 15c pr.
Men's 25c Pure Thread Silk Socks, 15c pr. (Basement.)

Clearing Sale—Knit Underwear

Women's 25c Cotton Pants—Fleece-lined, extra sizes—also ankle-length closed Pants in regular sizes, at the garment, 12½c
Women's 50c Vests and Pants, fleeced, ex. sizes, 29c
Women's 25c Vests, fleeced, 3 for 50c, each, 17c
Women's 50c Union Suits, fleeced, small size, 25c (Basement.)

SERVICES THIS MORNING FOR ROBERT C. CLARK JR.

Afterwards Newspaper Man's Body
Will Be Taken to Former Home
at Fayette, Mo.

Funeral services for Robert C. Clark Jr., of 6017 Waterman avenue, a member of the Post-Dispatch editorial staff, who died yesterday, will be held at 7:30 this morning at the Wagoner undertaker's place, 901 N. 1st St., where Clark was born and reared.

Clark's death came unexpectedly following an operation. He was taken suddenly ill last Christmas night, and

an operation disclosed an ulcer of the stomach.

He died after the operation, and was believed, until a few hours before his death, to have a chance for recovery.

He was the son of R. C. Clark, superintendent of the Missouri Training School for Boys at Booneville. He was educated at Central College at Fayette, and began his newspaper career in St. Louis 12 years ago as religious editor of the Republic. He held various editorial positions on that newspaper, and later entered the service of the Post-Dispatch.

Clark had lived with his wife, who was Miss Mary Moore of Chicago, at the Waterman avenue address since their marriage, about five years ago.

MOTHER! REMEMBER "SYRUP OF FIGS" IS THE IDEAL LAXATIVE FOR A CHILD.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "physic" that mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing give "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit

laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow. It should be the first remedy given as it always does good, never any harm.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—ADV.

OFFICIAL REPORT IS MADE ON INCOME OF FARMERS

Investigation Shows, in Money, They Are No Better Off Than Hired Field Hands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Rewards of a farmer are measured in the products his farm furnishes him directly rather than in dollars and cents, according to the Department of Agriculture today, in a statement on the results of an investigation concerning the farmer's income.

The average farmer receives little more money for his year's work than he would be paid if he hired himself out as a farmhand, the investigation shows. In other words, though he is in business for himself, the average farmer gets little or no money reward for his labors and the risk and responsibility he has assumed.

The average value of the chief necessities of life—food, fuel, oil and shelter—used each year by the farm family was \$355.08. Of these necessities, estimated in money, the portion contributed directly by the farm was \$421.71, leaving necessities to the value of \$173.91 to be purchased by the farmer.

Of the food consumed, 63 per cent was furnished by the farm, which varied considerably in different sections. It was greatest in North Carolina, where farms supplied 82.3 per cent of the food consumed, while the average in New York was only 36.4.

In view of the present economic crisis in the South, the department points out, this fact is regarded as of particular significance, since it demonstrates the extent to which, with a proper system of agriculture, Southern farms could be made self-sustaining.

Prosecuting Attorney Siderer yesterday began a campaign against robbing and boarding houses of three stories or more that are not equipped with adequate fire escapes or ropes by which occupants may escape from fires such as cost one man life at 2417 Morgan street last Sunday morning. Siderer addressed a letter to Building Commissioner McKelvey, asking the names of owners, who violate the ordinance requiring ropes or fire escapes in such dwellings, he furnished him, so that each may be prosecuted and forced to obey the law.

"Arson is protected from prosecution in St. Louis to such an extent that unless a fire marshal is created with the power of the chief of police, as authorized by the charter, it will be possible to suppress it," Swingley said. "The last attempt of the Fire Prevention Bureau to prosecute under the arson law resulted in a jury granting damages to the accused and his bureau, and insurance was collected."

Swingley said that in more than 50 per cent of the fires last year and every year recently, evidence has been found that the fires were planned deliberately. Usually arson is indicated by the separated fire in two or three widely separated points at one time, or by the discovery of unaccounted oil, oil-soaked rags or other inflammable material at the source of the flames, Swingley said. The intense heat or vigor of flame sometimes indicates the presence of fire stimulants, even when the arson aids are destroyed by the fire.

Charter Provides for Marshal. A Fire Marshal who could visit all fires and begin an investigation while the fire was under way and before the evidence was destroyed is necessary to meet the situation, Swingley said. A State Fire Marshal such as will be proposed by Gov. Major in his message this month to the Legislature, could not effectively make such investigations. Swingley contended, and should be assisted by a local investigator and deputies. The charter empowers the assembly to create a Fire Marshal, to be appointed by the Fire Chief, who will have all the powers of the Chief of Police for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting arson.

A Fire Marshal, a subordinate of Director Swingley, also endorsed the bill creating a Fire Marshal. It was his experience, he said, that more than 10 per cent of the fires in St. Louis were the result of arson, and that more than 90 per cent were preventable and could be eradicated by a Fire Marshal clothed with the full authority conferred by the State on the police.

"Nothing less than criminal carelessness is responsible for at least 60 per cent of the fires we had last year," Chief Henderson said. "Aside from those in which the evidence indicated positively that the fires were planned, the cases are numerous in which conditions were maintained that were almost certain to result in conflagrations, even after the Fire Department had been warned of the danger or tenant to remove the danger."

Chief Henderson has pursued the policy of his predecessor, Swingley, in using his department members as inspectors of all buildings in the city. Reports of dangerous conditions are made daily to responsible persons and the Building Commissioner. Filmy wooden partitions in lodging houses, stove pipes and smokestacks in contact with dry wood, rubbish in garrets, basements and unused rooms, and similar conditions are noted and reported to those in charge of buildings. Henderson said gross carelessness in the use of electrical appliances and gas water heaters is the cause of many fires.

Director Swingley said one-half the annual national loss of \$250,000,000 by fire could be avoided by proper enforcement of laws to suppress arson and carelessness that results in preventable fires.

"The cost of living would be reduced to all consumers by \$125,000,000 a year if proper steps were taken everywhere," Swingley said. "The burden of this loss is placed upon the shoulders of the ultimate consumer as the landlord, shopkeeper and manufacturer charge the cost of the loss to the consumer."

500 INCENDIARY FIRES LAST YEAR SWINGLEY SAYS

Official Believes 3000 of the
Total of 4678 Could Have
Been Prevented.

WILL ASK FOR MARSHAL

Director of Public Safety to Introduce Bill for Creation of New Post.

More than 500 fires in St. Louis last year were traceable to incendiary, and about 3000 of a total of 4678 fires were the result of criminal carelessness, according to the results of an investigation by municipal authorities, in the opinion of Director of Public Safety Swingley and Fire Chief Henderson.

Director Swingley yesterday said he would introduce a bill in the Municipal Assembly to create a Fire Marshal, authorized by the new charter, with authority to investigate premises before and after fires and to prosecute those guilty of either arson or criminal carelessness.

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RAILROAD ENGINEER 45 YEARS

Veteran Employee of Peoria & Eastern
Retires on Pension.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 2.—William Webb, the oldest engineer on the Peoria & Eastern railway was retired today under the pension rules of the company. He has been running a locomotive for the passenger service since Dec. 12, 1869, the day the road was opened and was employed a year previously in construction of the line between Urbana and Danville. Up to three years ago, he was never in an accident. Then his engine struck the rear end of a freight, which was obscured by smoke from several piles of burning ties. Webb was the only man injured. During the Civil War, Webb was in the Government service first between St. Louis and Sedalia and later between Memphis and Little Rock hauling troop trains.

Webb, 45 years of age, was born in Ohio.

He took out naturalization papers, but returned to France on June 18 last to claim some property left to him. The Post-Dispatch several weeks ago told of his having been drafted into the French army at the outbreak of the war.

Bertero failed to deny proof of Chanderayson's naturalization, and until that is received by Congressman Igoe nothing can be done.

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Rub away Pain, Soreness, Stiffness, Sciatica, with St. Jacobs Oil.

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica, or maybe from a strain, and you'll get blessed relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating St. Jacobs Oil. Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on and out comes the pain. It is perfectly harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years.—ADV.

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ST. LOUIS DRAFTED INTO FRENCH ARMY SEEKS RELEASE

Congressman Igoe Places Case of P.
L. Chanderayson Before State
Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Congressman Igoe has placed before the State Department a request for the release of Jules Bertero, secretary of the St. Louis Elks' Lodge, who stated that an appeal had been made to the lodge by Chanderayson, Chanderayson, who is president of the Pan-Electric Co., 735 South Fourth street, St. Louis, was born in France. He came to America at an early age. He took out naturalization papers, but returned to France on June 18 last to claim some property left to him. The Post-Dispatch several weeks ago told of his having been drafted into the French army at the outbreak of the war.

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A. P. Stokes to Be Here Monday.
Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of
Yale University, will be the guest of the
Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis

at a luncheon in the private dining room
of the City Club at 12:30 p. m. Monday.
He will speak at the luncheon.

Aloe-Lock



Our New Eyeglass and Spectacle Mounting

There are no screws or holes in the lenses, and it will stand more than double the strain of the old hole and screw method.

We positively guarantee lenses to remain secure and never to come loose or wobbly.

Come in and let us show you this most satisfactory of all mountings, which is exclusively ours.

Eyes Tested

Aloe's

604
OLIVE

539
N. GRAND

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE CHIEF EVENTS OF THE MOMENTOUS YEAR 1914

Greatest War of All Time Begun—U. S. Troops
in Mexico—Strife in Industrial
Fields a Feature

For no other reason than the outbreak of the European war, the greatest in history, 1914 would be distinguished as one of the most eventful in the history of civilization, but aside from that, it was a year of many grave happenings.

Next to the European war in importance, to the American people at least, was the American occupation of Vera Cruz, a form of intervention in the chaotic condition of affairs in Mexico that brought about finally the fall of the administration of Victoriano Huerta, the betrayer of Madero, and under whose administration Madero and his Vice-President, Suarez, were assassinated.

The principal events of the year follow in their chronological order:

January:
1—J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, following outcry against interlocking directorates, announced their resignations from directorates of 27 large corporations.
2—U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed penitentiary sentences of 24 officials of International Structural Iron Workers' Union for conspiracy.
3—German army officers, accused of mistreating civilians in Zabern, Alsace, acquitted by court-martial.
4—Eruption of volcano on Sakurajima, Japan, destroyed three towns and killed hundreds.
5—Japanese Foreign Minister informed Diet that repulse of the U. S. to protests against California anti-alien land laws were unsatisfactory.

February:
1—President issued proclamation lifting embargo on arms for Mexico.
2—Clarence Mackay and wife granted "mutual divorce" by French court.
3—Prince William of Wied accepted Albanian throne.
4—Senate ratified arbitration treaties with Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Japan.
5—New York Court of Appeals granted Charles Becker new trial and affirmed death sentences of the four gunmen who killed Gambler Herman Rosenthal.
6—King George saw his first baseball game between the Giants and White Sox, the latter winning, 5 to 4 in 11 innings.

March:
4—Frank Tannenbaum, I. W. W. leader, and 189 of his followers, raided St. Alphonsus Church, New York, arrested.
5—Addressing both branches of Congress, President Wilson urged repeal of canal tolls exemption for American coastwise steamers.
6—United States Supreme Court refused to review conviction of Structural Iron Workers.
7—Fire destroyed Missouri Athletic Club, St. Louis; more than 30 lives lost.
8—Suffragette mutilated Velasquez "Rokeby Venus" in London.
9—Storm inundated east shore of Sea of Azov, Russia; about 1000 lives lost.
10—Treaty of peace between Serbia and Turkey signed at Constantinople.
11—Siegel stores and bank, New York, failed.
12—Wife of Joseph Caillaux, French Minister of Finance, fatally shot Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro.
13—House repealed tolls exemption clause of Panama Canal act.
14—News came that 77 of crew of steamer Newfoundland were frozen to death while stranded on ice floes in straits of this sea. The steamer Southern Cross, caught in the same ice pack, sank; 173 lost.

April:
5—Secretary Daniels forbade use of alcoholic drinks in navy.
6—Paymaster and several sailors arrested from launch flying American flag by Mexican military authorities at Tampico. Admiral Mayo demanded their immediate release and an apology and a salute of 21 guns to American flag. Men were released, but salute was refused.
7—Atlantic fleet ordered to Vera Cruz.
8—Four gunmen electrocuted for murder of Rosenthal.
9—Huerta Government ordered local officials at Tampico not to salute American flag.
10—Attempted assassination of Mayor Mitchell of New York.
11—In battle between striking miners and State militia in Colorado, 25 persons were killed, including 11 children and two women.
12—Admiral Fletcher landed forces at Vera Cruz; four Americans killed and 20 wounded; sniping from housetops continued for several days, and 15 more Americans killed.
13—Austria forbade emigration of men under 24 who had not performed full military service.
14—President Wilson accepted the offer of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to arbitrate differences between United States and Mexico.
15—Brigade under Gen. Funston relieved bluejackets at Vera Cruz.
16—About 200 miners killed in colliery explosion at Eccles, W. Va.
17—Seven mine guards, one striker and one militia officer killed in battle between militia and striking coal miners in Colorado.
18—New Chinese Constitution abolishing Premiership and concentrating power in President promulgated.
19—Twenty-three lives lost when steamer Columbia burned off Sable Island.
20—About 50 lives lost in fire in Valparaiso, Chile.
21—President Wilson's daughter Eleanor married to William Gibbs McAdoo in White House.
22—Earthquakes killed 150 persons along eastern coast of Sicily.
23—Bodies of 17 sailors and marines killed at Vera Cruz given public funeral, with memorial service, at New York Navy Yard.
24—Welsh Disestablishment Bill passed third reading in House of Commons.

January White Sale Basement Store

See details of the
Clearing Sale
on page 5, Part Two, this
paper.

Also White Sale and Clearing
Sale in today's Globe
Democrat and Republic.

HERE follows a listing and brief description of the many remarkable merchandise lots which will be shown tomorrow in the great Basement Store for the first time, in the Annual January White Sale.

Every one of the prices quoted below is quite remarkable when one considers the troublous conditions of the day, and that these all have a tendency to affect the markets.

The following prices are for Monday only, and while the quantities last.

No phone, mail or C. O. D. orders will be accepted on any of the Basement White Sale lots.

Sheets, Pillowcases, Muslins—Extraordinary Value Giving

Bleached Muslin, 5c Yd.
Full yard wide.
Bleached Muslin, 6c Yd.
Fine quality and yard wide.
Hope Lonsdale, 6 1/2c Yd.
Bleached Muslin, yard wide.
Lonsdale Green Ticket
Hill Semper Muslin, yd. 7c
Fruit-of-the-Loom, 7 1/2c
Yard-wide bleached Muslin.
Wamsutta Muslin, 10c Yd.
Bleached Muslin, yard wide.
Unbleached Muslin, 3 1/2c Yd.
Good quality unbleached.
Unbleached Muslin, 5c Yd.
Full yard-wide unbleached.
Sea Island Muslin, 5c Yd.
Forty-inch unbleached Muslins, in lengths up to 10 yards.
Indian Head, 7 1/2c Yd.
Unbleached Muslin, yard wide.
Cambrie Muslin, 5c Yd.
Yard wide, standard Muslins.
Berkley Cambric, 7 1/2c
Coronet Cambric—36-inch.
Berkley Cambric, 9c Yd.
Berkley No. 60, yard-wide.
Lonsdale Cambric, 10c
Gold medal or Lonsdale.
Lockwood Pillowcases
42x36 in., 12c ea. 45x36 in., 13c ea.

Longcloth, Bolt, 59c
No. 1200 Longcloth—very good quality—put up in bolt of 10 yards each—36 inches wide.
Longcloth, Bolt, 69c
No. 999 extra good quality Longcloth, 36 inches wide, in bolts of 10 yards each.
Longcloth, Bolt, 79c
No. 2250 very fine quality Longcloth, 36 inches wide, in bolts of 10 yards each.
Longcloth, Bolt, 89c
No. 6300 extra heavy Longcloth, 40 inches wide—in bolts of 10 yards each.
Longcloth, Bolt, \$1.44
No. 9000 Longcloth, 40 inches wide. Very best—in bolts of 12 yards each.
Wamsutta Nainsook, 11c Yd.
Finest quality and 36 inches wide.
Cameo Nainsook, 7 1/2c Yd.
A beautiful fabric—36 inches wide.
Cotton Huck Towels
Size 16x39 in., 55c doz., ea. 5c
Size 17x32 in., 55c doz., ea. 7 1/2c

Pillowcases
Pequot or Utica Pillowcases, 42x36 in., 14c ea. 45x36 in., 15c ea.
15c All- linen Toweling, bleached and unbleached. Lengths up to 9 yards, 9c yard
Crochet Bedspreads, 75c
Fine quality White Crochet Bedspreads—size 60x88 inches.
Crochet Bedspreads, 89c
Heavy white crochet Bedspreads, size 84x96 inches.

40-Inch Lingerie, 10c Yd.
An imported nainsook.
India Linon, 5c Yard
Good quality.
Fine Madras, 12 1/2c Yd.
Large variety, 32 in. wide.
Plaid Nainsook, 7 1/2c Yd.
36 in., for underwear.
Dimity Checks, 6 1/2c Yd.
Fine quality.
Dimity Checks, 9c Yd.
Extra good quality.
Pepperell Bleached Sheetting
2 1/2 yds., 20c yd. 2 yds., 16 1/2c yd.
2 1/4 yds., 18c yd. 1 1/4 yds., 15c yd.
1 1/2 yard wide, at 13 1/2c yard

Bleached Sheetting, 25c
S-4 Pequot Mills sheetting.
Pillowcases
42x36 in.—good quality, 5c ea.
42x36 in.—better qual., 7 1/2c ea.
Extra good quality, at 10c each

Bleached Sheets
Bleached ready-made Sheets, 72x90 inches, 25c each
Extra heavy quality bleached Sheets, with patent seam, size 76x90 inches, 42c each
Very fine quality seamless, readymade bleached Sheets, size 81x90 inches, 59c each
Scalloped bleached Sheets, size 81x90 inches, 69c each

Damasks, 35c to 45c Yd.
Finest quality mercerized damask, 72 inches, 35c yard
Union Linen homespun Table Damask, 54 inches wide, 35c yd.
Union Linen homespun Table Damask, 60 inches wide, 45c yd.
Napkins, 60c Dozen
Of mercerized damask—hemmed. Size 13 in. square.
Damask Napkins, 25c Doz.
Size 12 and 14 inches.
Pillowcases
Hemstitched and embroidered bleached Pillowcases, 12 1/2c ea.
Very fine scalloped and embroidered Pillowcases, 45x36 inch size—50c grade, 25c each
Lockwood Readymade Sheets
Bleached readymade Sheets.
Size 54x90 inches, 48c each
Size 63x90 inches, 58c each
Size 72x90 inches, 68c each
Size 81x90 inches, 78c each
Size 90x90 inches, 88c each

Pequot or Utica Sheets
Bleached readymade Sheets.
Size 54x90 inches, 48c each
Size 63x90 inches, 58c each
Size 72x90 inches, 68c each
Size 81x90 inches, 78c each
Size 90x90 inches, 88c each

3 O'Clock Special
Finest quality white satin.
Marseilles Bedspreads
In beautiful center patterns. Sizes 72x90 and 72x100 in. Would be good value at \$3.
\$1.50 Each.



Specializing in Nightgowns at 35c, 50c, 75c and 98c

High and low neck styles in Nightgowns of cambric, lace and embroidery trimmed, 35c, three for \$1

Nightgowns at 50c Three of the styles pictured. The materials and trimmings would do justice to garments of a much higher price.

Nightgowns at 75c Two of the styles as illustrated. High and low neck, long and short sleeves, and lace or embroidery trimmed.

Nightgowns at 98c Variety for selection is seemingly unlimited. Made of nainsook, elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery.

Extra-size Nightgowns at 50c, 75c and 98c—values as unusual as in each of the other lots.

EXTRA— Women's Drawers of cambric, with lawn ruffle, trimmed with hemstitched tucks. Regular 25c values—the pair only 3 pairs to a buyer, } 15c

EXTRA— Corset Covers, of nainsook, round neck, lace and ribbon trimmed. Regularly 19c—special, in the White Sale at, ea., } 10c

EXTRA— Petticoats—cambric tops, deep ruffle of eyelet embroidery. Samples of regular 75c and 98c qualities—choice, } 50c

Women's Drawers, priced special, 15c to 49c

Corset Covers, priced special, 10c to 49c

White Petticoats, priced special, 25c to \$1.50

Combinations, priced special, 50c to 98c

(Basement.)

New Laces, 10c Bolt

Hdkfs., 3 for 10c

Corsets, 85c

White Sale Embroideries

Savings of 33 1/2% and 50%

Embroidery Edges and Insertions

Also Beadings and Bands, of fine quality cambric and Swiss, with designs worked in floral, scroll and eyelet effects. Widths up to 18 inches, with well-wearing scallops. About 10,000 yards in the lot, divided into three price-groups as follows:

7 1/2c and 10c **12 1/2c and 15c** **New 20c**

Embdie's, 5c **Embdie's, 7 1/2c** **Embdie's, 10c**

39c & 50c Embroideries, 25c **69c Embroideries, 39c Yard**

A large assortment of Baby Flouncings, of fine quality Swiss, 27 inches wide, hemstitched, scalloped and ruffled edges. Come in neat French baby designs, floral and scroll patterns.

10c & 15c Embroideries, 5c **Cambric Embroidery Edges, 4 to 10 inches wide, with well-wearing scallops, and in pretty designs, neatly embroidered.** (Basement.)

Stix Baer & Fuller D. G. Co. Grand-Leader

Entire Block—Sixth, Washington, Seventh and Lucas

Ladies' Nullifiers

Soft vici kid, hand-turned soles; patent tip, plain toe; rubber or leather heels; special.

\$1.50

"Stage Last" Boots For Ladies

Gray Cloth Top Patent Kid Top All Gunmetal Vici Kid Bottom Vici Kid Lure Weits or turns. Con- cave or Cuban Heels. Special price for all styles.

\$3.00

Ladies' Satin Pumps

High-grade Satin Pumps—Black, White, Pink, Red and Blue—\$2.50 values.

\$1.69

"Baby Moccasins"

Dainty white kid; silk ribbon trimmed like cut; sizes 4 to 8; 55c values; 6 to 7 special price.

25c

Ladies' and Children's Felt Nullifiers

Felt—fur trimmed—leather sole—hand-turned Nullifiers—all colors—\$1.25 value.

69c

Men's "Bunion" Shoes

Lace or Congress Genuine vici kid; easy as a glove. Weits...\$3.00 McKays...\$2.50 Norfolk...\$2.00

\$3.00

"High-Cut Boots" Salesmen's Samples

Great sale Men's High-Cut Boots at about half price.

Boys'...\$2.19 Little Men's...\$1.50

Men's

89 Boots...\$5.50 87 Boots...\$4.50 85 Boots...\$3.50 All 50c

\$3.00

Men's "Bunion" Shoes

Lace or Congress Genuine vici kid; easy as a glove. Weits...\$3.00 McKays...\$2.50 Norfolk...\$2.00

\$3.00

"Schoolmate" Shoes For Boys

Gunmetal but- ton with solid oak sole 1 to 5 1/2—\$1.50

\$1.50

Little Men's 1 to 1 1/2.

Williams Sixth and Franklin

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS ALL DAY MONDAY

Ladies' "Military" Boots

Lace and Button Fawn or gray top, lace in patent and gunmetal; button in patent only; short stage last; full con- cave heel; \$4 value; extra special at

\$2.65

Ladies' "Satin" Colonials

Beautiful black satin; \$2 value; special at

\$1.50

Ladies' "Comfort" Shoes

Genuine kid, black, tan and red; silk pompon, \$1.25 value.

98c

Ladies' Boudoir Slippers

Soft French kid; colors black, tan and red; silk pompon, \$1.25 value.

98c

Ladies' and Children's "Comfort" Slippers

Leather cushion sole; red or black; felt tops; usually sold at \$1, special price,

39c

Rubber Boots

Men's \$2.50 plain black, \$1.65 bright finish, \$1.45 Misses' 11 to 12 bright finish, \$1.45 Child's 5 to 10, bright finish.

\$1.25

Rubbers

FOR MEN—Storm Rubbers...\$5c and 69c

FOR LADIES—Storm Rubbers...\$5c and 49c

FOR CHILDREN—Storm Rubbers...49c and 39c

Men's Work Shoes

EXTRA SPECIAL Two full soles to heel; black or tan; genuine "Chrome" leather; regular \$2.50 value.

\$2.19

"Men's 50c Slippers"

Tan imitation Alligator and velvet embroidered patent leather quarter; all sizes 6 to 11, special price,

39c

"Ladies' 1-Strap Slippers"

Vici kid, hand-turned soles; soft as a glove; \$1.50 value; reduced to

\$1.25

Ladies' "Satin" Colonials

Beautiful black satin; \$2 value; special at

\$1.50

Ladies' "Comfort" Shoes

Genuine kid, black, tan and red; silk pompon, \$1.25 value.

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"Men's 50c Slippers"

Tan imitation Alligator and velvet embroidered patent leather quarter; all sizes 6 to 11, special price,

39c

"Elk-Sole Shoes"

Tan, black or green—easy as a glove.

\$2.00

For Men, \$1.69 Little Men, \$1.50

Continued on Next Page.

Continued From Preceding Page.

Before Senate investigating committee President Charles S. Mellen blamed J. P. Morgan for disastrous financing which wrecked N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Becker convicted a second time for murder of Rosenthal.

Irish Home Rule Bill passed House of Commons for third time.

June:
Storm on Lake Chalchuls destroyed fishing vessels and over 100 lives.

Columbian Congress ratified treaty with U. S. relating to Panama Canal and Republic of Panama.

Senate passed amended bill repealing Panama tolls exemption.

House passed Senate amended Panama Tolls Exemption Repeal Bill.

President signed bill repealing Panama tolls exemption.
England won polo championship.
Over 200 miners killed in mine explosion at Alberta, Canada.
Huerta resigns Presidency of Mexico and leaves capital.
H. B. Claflin Company, dry goods, in hands of receivers.
Archduke Francis Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary, and his wife, Duchess of Hohenberg, assassinated at Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia.

July:
Arbitration Commission on Mexico left Niagara Falls, Canada, mediation having failed.

Austria presented ultimatum to Serbia; time limit, 48 hours.

Serbia's reply to ultimatum declared unsatisfactory.

August:
Germany declared war on Russia and France issued mobilization order. Italy notified Germany she would remain neutral.

German troops entered Duchy of Luxembourg and crossed French frontier without declaration of war. German army appeared before Liege, Belgium, and demanded passage through Belgium, which was refused.

German Ambassador at Paris demanded passports and French Ambassador at Berlin was recalled. War declared between France and Germany; Germans invaded Belgium; Belgium appealed to Great Britain as one of the guarantors of her neutrality.

Great Britain declared war against Germany; Germany notified Belgium of state of war; U. S. declared neutrality.

Lord Kitchener became English Minister of War.

Thirty-nine persons killed in collision between train and trolley car at Joplin, Mo.

Austria declared war against Russia. British cruiser Amphion sunk by mine; 131 men lost.

U. S. cruiser Tennessee left New York with \$5,500,000 in gold for Americans stranded in Europe.

Germans passed Liege.

British troops landed in Belgium. French and German troops clashed in the Vosges. Portugal declared herself an ally of Great Britain.

German submarine U-15 sunk.

France declared war on Austria. French and German advance troops clashed in vicinity of Longwy and Spincourt.

Great Britain declared war on Austria.

Gen. Obregon, representing Carranza, occupied City of Mexico.

Japan formally demanded that Germany surrender its lease of Kiauchau Bay and Tsingtau.

Belgium capital moved from Brussels to Antwerp.

Strong Russian forces invaded East Prussia.

Germans occupied Brussels without opposition.

Namur invested by Germans.

First big general battle, from Mons to Luxembourg; resulted in defeat of allies.

Japan declared war against Germany.

International Steam Pump Company a \$25,000,000 Guggenheim promotion went in hands of receivers.

Converted cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sunk off African coast by British cruiser Highflyer.

Longwy and Spincourt taken. Apia, German Samoa, surrendered to New Zealand forces.

Paris prepared for siege.

September:
Name of St. Petersburg changed to Petrograd.

Russians occupied Lemberg, Russian northern army defeated at Allenstein.

French capital moved from Paris to Bordeaux.

Cardinal Della Chiesa chosen Pope, taking the name of Benedict XV.

Germans checked on Marne River, high tide of their success in advance on Paris.

German retreat began.

Russians advanced to Tarnow, threatened Posen, and defeated German attempt to cross Niemen near Grodno.

Germans made stand on River Aisne.

Allies cross Aisne near Soissons.

Russian southern force threatened Przemyśl. German cruiser sunk by British submarine.

Russian Northern army forced behind River Niemen.

British House of Lords suspended operation Irish Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment Acts.

British East Indian troops en route for seat of war.

Schooner Francis H. Leggett sunk off Oregon coast; 72 lives lost.

German cruiser Königsberg disabled British gunboat Pegasus.

British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk in North Sea by German submarine.

Russians passed Przemyśl.

British and Japanese troops attacked Tsingtau.

Germans invested Antwerp.

Four persons killed and many wounded when police attempted to seize 1000 rifles landed for the Irish Volunteers from yacht off Howth, Ireland.

Germany warned other powers not to interfere with Austria in its intent to punish Serbia. Sir Edward Grey suggested conference of representatives of the powers in London to avert war.

Germany and Austria refused to accept Sir Edward Grey's suggestion, and Austria declared war on Serbia.

Mme. Callaux acquitted of murdering Gaston Calmette.

Austria bombarded Belgrade and Germany began mobilizing.

Germany demanded that Russia cease mobilizing.

Flood at Kwantung and Kwan-si, China, destroyed 112,000 houses and drowned 3300 persons.

Jean Leon Jaures, Socialist leader, assassinated in Paris.

State of war proclaimed throughout German Empire.

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Russian cruiser Zhemtchug and French destroyer Mousquet in Penang harbor.

Sir Ernest Shackleton started for South Pole.

Turkey opened war on Russia.

Vice-Admiral Prince Louis Battenberg resigned as First Lord of British Admiralty because public suspected his loyalty, he being of German race.

British cruiser Hermes sunk in Straits of Dover by German submarine.

November:
Five German cruisers defeated fleet of Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock off Chilean coast, sinking the Good Hope and the Monmouth.

German cruiser Emden destroyed by Australian cruiser Sydney.

Launch from American cruiser Tennessee, entering harbor of Smyrna, stopped by shot from Turkish guns.

Carranza evacuated City of Mexico.

American troops evacuated Vera Cruz.

Zapata entered Mexico City.

British battleship Bulwark sunk; 800 lives lost.

Gen. Carranza occupied Vera Cruz.

December:
Gen. Gutierrez, escorted by Villa and Zapata, occupied City of Mexico.

German fleet under Admiral von Spee destroyed by English fleet under Admiral Sturdee, off Falkland Islands, cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nueenber being sunk.

Turkish battleship Mesoudieh sunk in Dardanelles by English submarine.

4000 U. S. troops sent to Naco to stop Mexicans firing across border.

German fleet bombarded Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby on east English coast.

Russians began strategical retirement from before Cracow.

U. S. Supreme Court ordered extradition of Henry Thaw.

Proposed prohibition amendment to constitution defeated in Congress—197 to 189—the majority vote being less than two-thirds.

Italian troops occupied Avalona, Albania, to "stop spread of anarchy." British and German aeroplanes and cruisers in flight off Heligoland. British aeroplanes dropping bombs on Cuxhaven, destroying a Zeppelin and doing other damage.

German advance on Warsaw checked at Bzura River by Russians.

Allies' aviators dropped bombs on Metz and Brussels.

U. S. demand that Great Britain cease harassing American commerce in search of contraband. Austrian army, which had forced Russian retirement from Cracow, beginning Dec. 8, split in two parts, and each defeated by Russians.

German and Austria admitted complete defeat of Austrians in Galicia and abandonment of effort to relieve Przemyśl.

English cabinet in special session to consider American protest against seizure, search and detention of American shipping. Portugal admitted the German invasion of Angola. Portuguese West Africa, had compelled retirement of Portuguese troops. German aviators dropped bombs on Dunkirk, killing 15 persons and wounding 32. Austrian battleship Viribus Unitis torpedoed by French submarine, but regained dock at Pola.

French captured Steinbach in Upper Alsace, opening roads to Altkirch and Muelhausen.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, burning, calloused feet and corns.

"Ah! Bore, 'TIZ' the thing!"

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ" and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" now from any drug or department or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.—ADV.

ACTION OF SINGLE SPOONFUL SURPRISES MANY

St. Louis people who bought the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-Ika, are surprised the INSTANT effect of a SINGLE SPOONFUL. This remedy is so complete a bowel cleanser that it is used successfully in appendicitis. Adler-Ika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels and ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. The Wolff-Wilson Drug Company, corner Sixth and Washington.—ADVERTISEMENT.

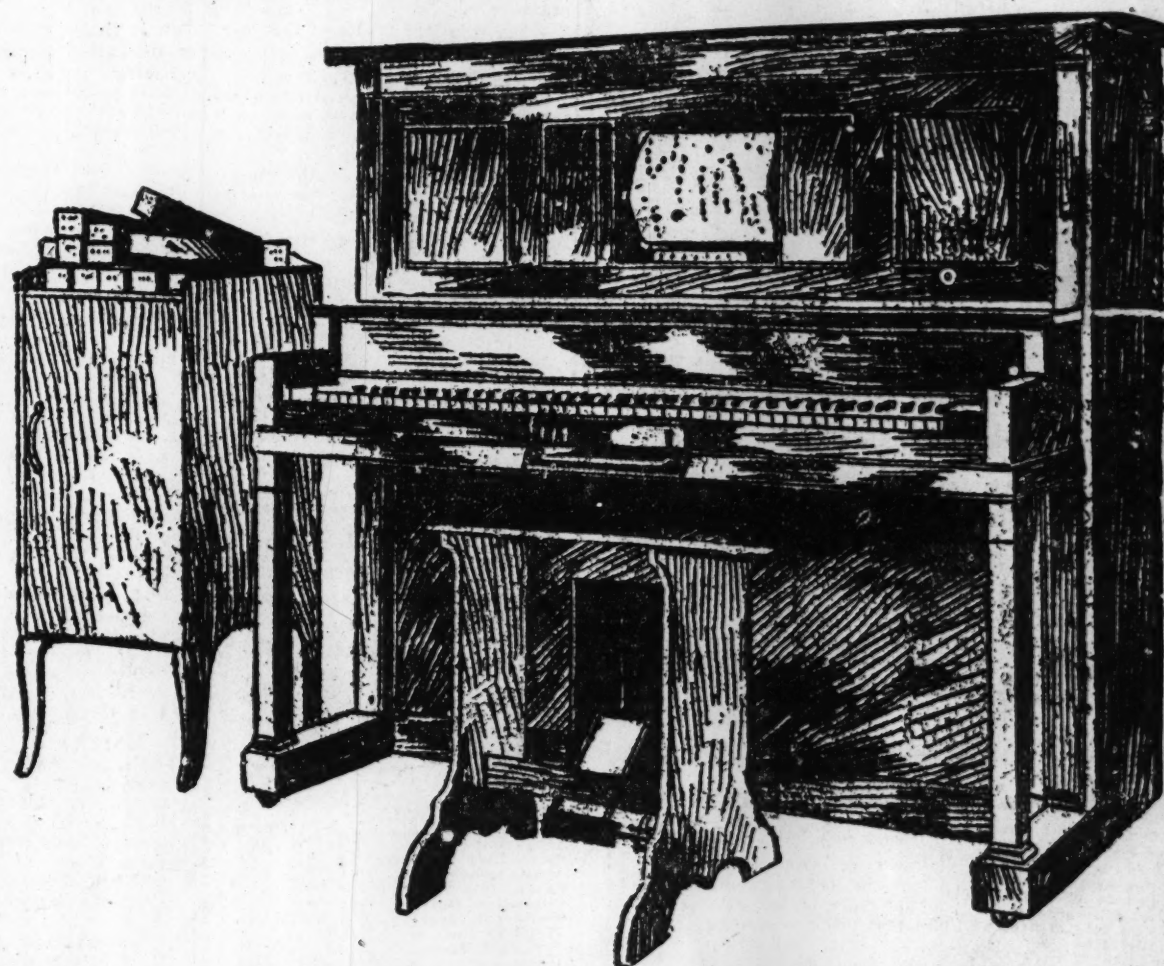
Conroy's Player-Piano Special

Now Permanent

The enormous demand prior to Christmas for this extraordinary Player-Piano value which we offered as a Xmas special has forced us to make arrangements with the manufacturer to furnish these instruments to us for an indefinite period. From now on this \$345.00 Player-Piano can be had from us any day.

It's a Most Extraordinary Value

Standard 88-Note Player-Pianos for **\$345.00**



A Player-Piano Will Make Cheer for the Whole Family

Player-Piano, Bench, Stool, Scarf and **\$345** Library of Music Rolls, all Complete for

Pay us \$10 and we will send the complete outfit to your home. You can then pay us \$10 a month until paid for.

Player-Pianos of this caliber sell elsewhere for \$500.

Your choice of new art mahogany or any oak finished case.

We will allow full value for your secondhand piano as part payment.

The full guarantee of St. Louis' largest Player-Piano house goes with every one of these players sold.

You take no risk in purchasing this bargain, as we will gladly accept its return if you find it isn't all that we claimed or what you expected.

This Is an Absolute Satisfaction or Money-Back Offer

Bear in Mind We Are the Sole Agents for the Following World-Renowned Player-Pianos:

Knabe, Gabler, Emerson, Autopiano, Cable-Nelson, Armstrong & Brewster.

The Prices on These Player-Pianos Range From \$425 to \$1550

Conroy's
The Player-Piano House
1100 OLIVE ST.

East St. Louis Store: 208 Collinsville Avenue

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

EVENING EXTENSION COURSES IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

under the direction of the Department of Electrical Engineering of WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

will be offered at the University, beginning Jan. 18, 1915, and continuing for 18 weeks. Two courses will be offered, each to include both lecture and laboratory work.

I. Principles of Direct and Alternating Current Machinery
Tuesday and Friday, 8 to 9 p. m.
Open to men over 18 years old who have had experience in handling electrical machinery or who have studied physics.

Fee for each course, \$10.00. Registration Jan. 13, 14, 15, 8 to 9 p. m. Room 239, Cupples Hall No. 2. For further information address the DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING COMPLETE LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

In Want Ad Answers

QUALITY

and

QUANTITY

Are both obtained at the least expense through

Post-Dispatch

Wants.

Cured His RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no long time, no trouble, I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation. I am writing to you, Eugene H. Pullen, Carpenter, 2134 Marcellin avenue, Massachussetts, N. Y. Cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—ADV.

Lammert's

1012 E WASHINGTON

Mission Living-Room Furniture

THOSE who are contemplating "going to housekeeping" or who intend to furnish their living room will find "Mission" furniture very effective.

Charming without "frills or furbelows," Mission furniture contributes to solid comfort, utmost convenience and thorough "livability."

At Lammert's you will find unequalled qualities in styles to suit every preference. We are exclusive St. Louis representatives of Gustav Stickley, "The Craftsman," and other very fine makes which measure up to the Lammert standard.

Prices are based on cash or thirty-day billing, and therefore are the lowest in the city.



Chair and Rocker "Morris" Rockers and Chairs, \$19 Special (each), \$6.75

Solid fumed oak with nine-spring automobile seats, covered with soft, rich, genuine brown Spanish leather (guaranteed not to peel or soil). Best construction throughout.

GUSTAV STICKLEY Chairs and Rockers

Solid fumed oak construction with very fine Spanish leather seats. Backs are high and comfortable. \$9.00

Lammert's

1012 E WASHINGTON

Queen Quality

Extra Special for Monday and Tuesday
Black Cloth Top Lace Boot
An Advance Style



Price \$4.75

The model illustrated is an advanced style, just received. Black cloth top, patent coltskin vamp and quarter, distinctive recede toe, latest style heel. The eyelets are concealed and are reinforced by a smart leather lace stay.

A truly remarkable value at the special price.

Also spats top button boots with gray or fawn tops, latest style toes and heels, \$3.75 to \$6.00. Many of our best styles and higher priced boots are in this offering.

Queen Quality Shoes range in price from \$3.50 to \$8.00.

Cross London Gloves **BRANDT'S** ONYX HOSIERY
THE PLEAZALL SHOE HOUSE
512-518 Washington Av.

REMOVAL

March 1st to Our New Home!

All
Goods
Numbered
& Marked in
Plain Figures
Former & Reduced
Prices Shown

\$16.50 Buffets, \$8.75

5 Only, No. 1281, Golden Oak Buffets; former price, \$16.50, now, \$8.75
2 Only, No. 49, Golden Oak, Early English and Fumed Buffets; \$22.50 value; now, \$12.75
8 Only, No. 9, Golden Oak, Early English and Fumed Buffets; \$22.50 value; now, \$12.75
5 Only, No. 121, Golden Oak and Fumed Oak, 42-inch Base Buffet; \$60.00 value; now, \$40.00
2 Only, No. 172, Golden Oak and Fumed Oak, 72-inch Base Buffet; \$57.50 value; now, \$27.50

THREE EXTRA SPECIALS

1 Only, No. 519, genuine solid mahogany Buffet; \$4-in. base; former price, \$75; sacrificed to \$25.00
1 Only, No. 884, genuine solid mahogany China Cabinet; massive; former price, \$50; reduced to \$25.00
1 Only, No. 155, genuine solid mahogany Extension Table; a \$60.00 value; now reduced to \$25.00

\$10.50 Extension Tables, \$6.75

8 of No. 5, Extension Tables; 42-inch top; formerly \$10.50; now, \$6.75
5 Only, No. 126, Colonial Base-Extension Table; 42-inch top; \$15.00 value; now, \$11.75
8 Only, No. 220, Golden Oak, Early English and Fumed, 48-inch Top Extension Table; \$25 value; now, \$14.50
5 Only, No. 126, Golden Oak and Early English, 64-inch Top Extension Table; \$32.00 value; now, \$16.50
8 Only, No. 220, Golden Oak, Early English and Fumed, 64-inch Top Extension Table; \$35 value; now, \$17.50

\$18.00 China Closets, \$8.75

4 Only, No. 588, Golden Oak, Early English and Fumed \$18.00 China Closets; now only, \$8.75
5 Only, No. 271, Colonial China Closets; mirror tops; \$30.00 value; now, \$14.00
2 Only, No. 27, China Closets, 48 inches wide; \$27.50 value; now, \$17.50
2 Only, No. 670, China Closets; 52 inches wide; very massive; \$48.00 value; now, \$29.75

\$2.25 Dining Room Chairs, \$1.45

7 Doz., No. 1, Box Seat Chase Leather Dining Room Chairs; all finishes; former price, \$2.25; now, \$1.45
5 Doz., No. 140, Genuine Leather Box Seat Dining Room Chairs; formerly \$2.75; now only, \$1.75
4 Doz., Only, No. 525, Genuine Leather Slip Seat Dining Room Chairs; formerly \$4.00; now only, \$2.50
7 Doz., No. 322, Genuine Leather Seats and stools; Dining Room Chairs; \$5.00 value; now, \$3.75

Kitchen Cabinets, \$8.50

3 Only, No. 5, Kitchen Cabinets; \$12.50 value; now, \$8.50
2 Only, No. 240, Kitchen Cabinets; former price, \$20.00; now, \$12.50
4 Only, No. 255, Kitchen Cabinets; former price, \$25.00; now, \$17.50
2 Only, No. 705, Kitchen Cabinets; \$30.00 value; now, \$21.50
2 Only, No. 358, Settin Walnut Kitchen Cabinets; \$40.00 value; now, \$24.00

Entire Line of
Refrigerators
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Bear in mind, please, that the items listed on this page are only a few representative prices and styles from each lot. Our stock is too tremendous to list everything. We have thousands of articles at prices below, between and above prices on this page. We have everything from the lowest priced Furniture to the best and most expensive made. All at a price reduction of from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$

15 Left of No. 8 Iron Beds, \$1.10

6 of No. 334 Continuous-Post Varnish Martin finish \$2.08
15 Only, No. 307, Iron Beds; 2-inch continuous posts; now, \$4.75
12 Only, No. 350, \$10.00 Iron Beds; 2-inch continuous posts, 1-inch fillers, \$5.98
2 Only, No. 350, \$30.00 Iron Beds; Varnish Martin finish, 2-inch fillers; now, only, \$18.00

\$12 Golden Oak Dressers, \$6.95

5, No. 307, Golden Oak Dresser; formerly \$20.00; now, \$12.50
3, No. 288, Circassian Walnut Dresser; formerly \$22.00; now, \$15.00
4, No. 42, Circassian Walnut, Oak or Mahogany Dresser; formerly \$38.00; now, \$27.00
3, No. 908, Colonial Mahogany and Golden Oak Dressers; 54-inch; \$45.00 value; now, \$37.50
Chiffoniers to match above dressers at \$15.00 less price quoted for dressers.

\$8.00 Golden Oak Chiffoniers, \$4.50

2 Only, No. 285, Golden Oak Pattern, Mirror-Top Chiffonier; formerly \$15.00; now, \$9.75
1 Only, No. 1233, Genuine Mahogany Colonial Chiffonier; formerly \$30.00; now, \$15.00
1 Only, No. 190, Colonial Circassian Walnut Chiffonier; formerly \$25.00; now, \$27.00
1 Only, No. 140, Colonial Bird's-Eye Maple \$50.00 Chiffonier; now, \$25.00

\$20 Dressing Table, \$8.50

4 Only, No. 541, Golden Oak and Mahogany Dressing Tables; formerly \$20.00; now, \$8.50
1 Only, No. 775, Circassian Walnut Dressing Table; a \$18.00 value; for, \$22.50
1 Only, No. 500, Circassian Walnut Dressing Table; a \$22.00 value; now only, \$12.00
1 Only, No. 881, Mahogany Dressing Table; formerly \$50.00; now only, \$27.50

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\$5.00 Go-Carts, now, \$2.50
\$8.00 Go-Carts, now, \$4.00
\$12.00 finest Go-Carts, now, \$6.00

\$30.00 3-Piece Bedroom Suites, \$15.00

1 Only, No. 302, Mahogany Dresser and Chiffonier; \$55.00 value; for, \$30.00
1 Only, No. 422, 3-piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite; \$100.00 value; for, \$45.00
1 Only, No. 121, Golden Oak Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier; former price, \$25.00, now only, \$9.00

1 Only, No. 692, Solid Mahogany Suite; bed, dresser and chiffonier; formerly \$50, now, \$125.00

\$20, No. 519, Golden Oak Chiffoniers, \$10.00

4 Only, No. 501, Golden Oak Chiffoniers; a \$22.00 value; for, \$12.75
3 Only, No. 122, Golden Oak Chiffoniers; formerly \$35.00; now, \$18.50
6 Only, No. 8, Circassian Walnut \$40 Chiffoniers; now, \$25.00
4 Only, No. 18, Mahogany and Golden Oak \$40 Chiffoniers; now, \$25.00

No. 350—\$7.50 Ladies' Desks, all finishes, \$4.50

2 Only, No. 200, Mahogany \$10.00 Ladies' Desks; now, \$6.00
3 More, No. 850 1/2 Golden Oak and Mahogany, Mirror-Top Ladies' Desks; formerly \$18.00, now, \$9.50
1 Only, No. 358, Mission Fumed or Golden Oak Ladies' Desks; formerly \$14.00; now, \$8.75

COUCHES

3 Only, No. 452, Box Couches; \$5.50 value; now, \$4.75
7 Only, No. 671, (Chase leather) \$17 value; now, \$8.50
2 Only, No. 257, (30 inches wide) \$25 value; now, \$12.50
6 Only, No. 265 (genuine leather) \$35 value; now, \$17.50

SIDEBOARDS

4 Only, No. 674 (golden oak) \$25 value; now, \$11.50
5 Only, No. 754 (48-inch base) \$35 value; now, \$18.75
7 Only, No. 682 (54-inch base) \$50 value; now, \$24.50
3 Only, No. 666 (60-inch base) \$75 value; now, \$35.50

\$6.00 Oak Heating Stoves, \$3.98

\$12.00 Hot Blast Heater, \$6.50
\$25.00 Airtight Heater, \$12.50
\$22.00 Airtight Largest Heater, \$16.00
\$20.75 Steel Ranges, \$17.50
\$25.00 Steel Ranges, \$22.50
\$22.00 Airtight Ranges, \$29.00

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Our Carpet and Rug stock is most complete in city. Hundreds of patterns from which to choose.

200 only, 27x54 Velvet Axminster Rugs, 98c
14 only, 9x12 Axminster Loom-woven Rugs; former price \$22.00, now, \$12.75
18 only, 9x12 Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs; Oriental and floral designs; \$20.00 value, now, \$12.75

4 only, 9x12 Brussels Rugs, former price \$10.00, now, \$5.95
18 more Axminster and Velvet Rugs, 8.3x10.6, \$25 value, now, \$12.50
8 only, Brussels Rugs, 11.3x12, \$25.00 value, now, \$12.50
6 only, Seamless Wilton Velvet, 9x12, \$30.00 value, now, \$17.00
12 more Seamless Axminster Rugs, 9x12, \$35.00 value, now, \$19.50
5 only, Axminster Rugs, 10.6x13.6, \$37.50 value, now, \$23.50
Just 7 left, 9x12 Royal Wilton Rugs, \$55.00 value, now, \$33.50
3 rolls Brussels Stair Carpet, now only, yard, 40c
4 rolls Velvet Stair Carpet, now only, yard, 60c

400 yards of Linoleum, worth up to 60c yd., now only, 29c
Special Vacuum Cleaners, \$7 now, \$3.75
250 yards Inlaid Linoleums, worth up to \$1.25 yard, now only, 49c

65c Linoleums reduced to, yard, 39c
\$1.10 Inlaid Linoleums reduced to, yard, 79c
35c Oilcloths reduced to, yard, 22c
25 rolls Japanese Carpet Design Matting, all colors, yd., 15c

Our Entire Line Early English Living Room Furniture at Half Price

Six Portable Wardrobes, 4-ft. wide; a \$25.00 value, now only, \$12.50

12, No. 100 Early English Library Tables; 24x36; \$3.25
36; \$6 value; now, \$3.25
4, No. 1210 Colonial Mahogany Library Table; 24x36; \$16 value; now, \$9.60
6, No. 510, Mission Library Tables; all finishes; 24x42; \$18 value; now, \$9.75
5, No. 62, Mahogany Oval Top Library Table; 24x48; \$25 value; now, \$15.00
\$5.00 Oak and Mahogany Roman Chairs, now only, \$1.75

THREE EXTRA SPECIALS

6, No. 368 Golden Oak Combination Book Cases; reduced from \$15 to \$8.50
18, No. 100, Over-stuffed Turkish Leather Rockers; a \$15 value; reduced to \$6.75
\$25 4-Piece Mission Library Suite; includes 118 P & Y table, arm chair, rocker and side chair, upholstered in brown Spanish chase leather; now, \$14.50
\$45 5-Piece Suite, \$25.50

Arm Rockers

36, No. 361 \$2.50 Golden Oak Arm Rockers, \$1.25
12, No. 312 \$1.50 Golden Oak Arm Rockers, \$2.50
6, No. 174 \$1.50 Solid Mahogany Arm Rockers, \$5.75

Morris Chairs

2, No. 122 \$7.50 Morris Chairs; all finishes, \$3.75
6, No. 100 Mahogany Morris Chairs; bag cushion seat and back; \$18 value, now, \$6.75

65c Musc Cabinets, \$3.98

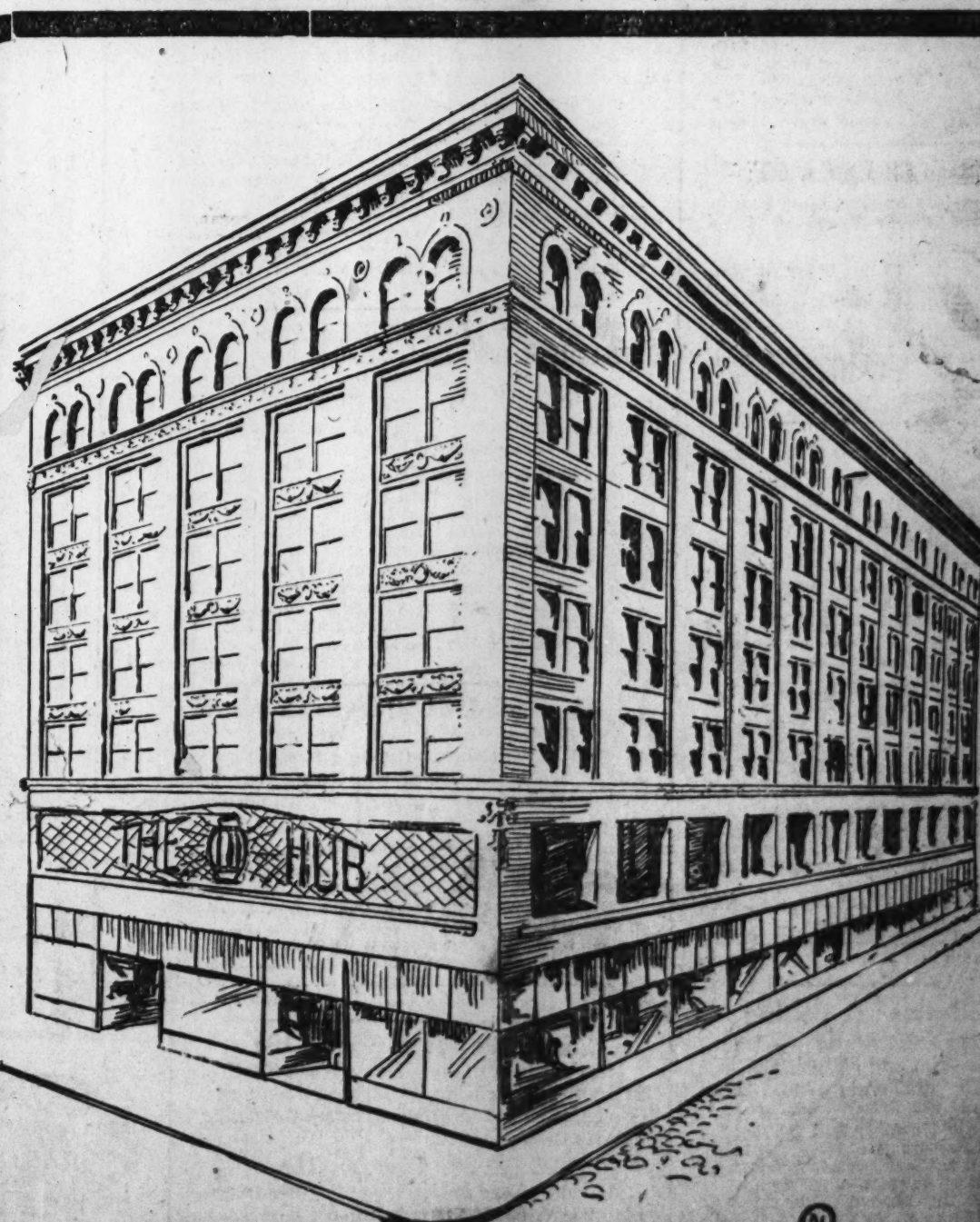
3, No. 200 \$8.00 Golden Oak and Mahogany Music Cabinets; \$4.98
4, No. 985 Mahogany Mirror Top Music Cabinets, \$6.75
2, No. 562 \$15 Circassian Walnut Music Cabinets, \$7.50

CRIBS

4, No. 202 Child's Iron Crib; \$3.98
2, No. 802 Child's Iron Crib; \$6.50
2, No. 8 Child's Iron Crib; \$12 value, \$8.00
4, No. 190 Child's Iron Crib; \$15 value, \$3.75

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FAMOUS-BARR COMPANY, Olive, Locust, Sixth & Seventh

Bring Us Your Dyeing & Cleaning

Newest Fiction From Circulating Library a Cent a Day.

January Clearing Sale

Begins at Famous-Barr Co. Monday Morning at 8:30—The Clearing Event of St. Louis

NOW comes the emphatic let-go of all surplus stocks throughout every section of the house—NOW the ultimatum of our progressive merchandising principles is given to every vestige of merchandise that has overstayed its time.

A complete shelf-emptying of all goods that belong to winter is begun & will be prosecuted in a vigorous way with price abatements that are so stringent as to make short work of the dismissal by reason of the hasty & enthusiastic response from shrewd buyers.

Practically every item in the store (excepting restricted lines) belonging to winter, has taken on new low prices which are made with the ONE consideration of immediate clearaway.

With even the hundreds of items here listed, it has been possible to give only an epitome of the wonderful buying opportunities. The store is a veritable treasury of golden saving chances in the needed things for the home & for personal use. Join in the throng of economists who will be here bright & early Monday to get first choice from these wonderful values.

The January Linen Sale

The greatest one we have ever planned begins Monday morning at 8:30.

See items in other ad on Page 6, Editorial Section.

Theater Tickets

can be secured here for

Olympic—"Joseph & His Brethren."

American—"Bringing Up Father."

Park—"Nobody's Widow."

Shenandoah—"The Tenderfoot."

Elmendorf Travel Talks

Course Ticket Sale Begins Jan. 4; Single Tickets, Jan. 11.

Schumann-Helak Recital

Odeon, Jan. 7, Direction Hattie B. Gooding.

Mahmman Orchestra Concert

Odeon, Jan. 6.

"Arabian Night" Ball

St. Louis School of Fine Arts, Lorelei, Jan. 7.

Marie Caslova & Tina Lerner

Odeon, Jan. 12, Ladies' Board, Mo. Bap. Sanitarium.

Washington University

Glee & Mandolin Club, Victoria Theater, Jan. 13.

Public Service Bureau, Main Floor Gallery

Clearing Toilets

Lambert's Listerine, \$1 size—limit of two bottles to a customer, & no mail or phone orders filled—Monday, 53c.

Hydrogen Peroxide, 4 oz., 4c; 8 oz., 7c; 32 oz., 18c.

F. & B. Edic Vegetal, 42c.

Madonna Rice Powder, 10c.

Carmen Cold Cream, jar, 15c.

Riker's Violet Ointment, jar, 39c.

15c to 35c French Wool Puffs, 9c.

11 Newbro's Herpicide, 59c; 50c size, 30c.

50c 8-in. Princess Rubber Combs, 29c.

25c 8-in. all-coarse Combs, 12c.

25c Veloute French Rice Pdr., 12c.

25c Bourjois Liquid Rouge, 10c.

La Dorine Rouge, with puff, 29c.

11 Hugh's Ideal Hair Brush, 65c.

50c Odd Hair Brushes, 29c.

35c Household Rubber Gloves, 15c.

Main Floor, Aisle 8

\$1 to \$2 Laces, 50c

Odd lots of fine Lace Flouncings, Allover Laces & Lace Nets.

1.25 to 2.50 Cluny Laces, slightly soiled, 50c.

50c to 75c fine Net Laces, yd., 25c.

50c to 1.00 Allover Laces & Chiffons, yd., 25c.

12 1/2c to 25c odd Laces, yd., 7 1/2c.

Odd lot to 75c Laces, yd., 12 1/2c.

Main Floor, Aisle 4

50c to \$1 Emb'dies, 25c.

Slightly mused Flouncings, in widths up to 45 inches—while they last.

25c & 35c Emb. Flouncings, 12 1/2c.

25c to 50c Waist Patterns, \$1.

15c to 25c Edges & Bands, 7 1/2c.

1.00 Emb. Flouncings, 50c.

50c to 75c Emb. Baby Fl'gs, 39c.

Main Floor, Aisle 4

\$1.50 to \$2 Frames, 88c.

Assorted Picture Frames, in stand or hanging style—hand-carved & composition finish—size cabinet up to 16x20 inch.

50c Picture Frames, 23c.

75c to \$1 Frames, 44c.

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110 Panel French Mirrors, \$7.25.

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110 Panel French Mirrors, \$7.25.

75c to \$1 Frames,



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"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

NO MORE MEN OF FORMIDABLE' SAFE; 20 HOURS IN GALE

Survivors From Lost Battleship Land After Ten of Number Thinly Clad, Succumb in Open Boat—Total Rescued Is 201—Captain Lost With His Vessel.

RUSSIANS PREPARING TO INVADE HUNGARY

Germans Begin New Offensive in Poland, to Prevent Menacing of Cracow—Both French and Germans in Steinbach.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Another 50 men from the battleship Formidable, lost in the English Channel Friday, have reached safety, after riding out a fierce gale for upward of 20 hours in an open cutter, making a total of 201 survivors out of a crew of 780.

The latest survivors landed at Lyme-Regis, on the Dorset coast, late last night. All were in a state of exhaustion after their terrible experience. They declare there is little hope of any further survivors, as the tremendous sea which was running at the time would make it impossible for men to live long enough to be picked up by passing vessels, while many of those clinging to the wreckage undoubtedly were killed when the second explosion occurred.

Ten Die From Exposure. When the cutter left the Formidable with these survivors she had 80 or more men aboard, but 10 of them succumbed to exposure.

Albert Edward Cooper, master at arms, said the explosion occurred between 1:30 and 2:30 o'clock in the morning. When he reached the deck the ship had begun to settle on the starboard side. Boats were launched and remained near the ship to pick up the survivors, but some of the boats, which stood out about 20 yards away, were swamped by wreckage. The men were all scantily clad and suffered terribly from the cold during the 20 hours occupancy in the open sea. Some died during the day and were passed overboard.

On the arrival of the cutter at Lyme-Regis at 11 o'clock last night six more were found dead in the bottom of the boat.

A policeman on duty heard cries for help and found the cutter with the men, none of whom could land without assistance. Some of them were so exhausted that artificial respiration had to be resorted to.

Survivors of the Formidable, brought ashore at Brixham, relate that the warship was struck about the magazine. The explosion was terrific, but the magazine was not reached. As the ship lurched in the men hurried to the deck and found that the vessel already had a heavy list to starboard.

The small boats were sent out. A cutter foundered and the men in her were drowned. A launch and a pinnace were not reached. As the ship rolled most of the cars were broken in trying to prevent the small boats from being dashed to pieces against the side of the ship by the tremendous seas.

Capt. Loxley and his signal man were still on the bridge when the battleship went to the bottom.

The admiralty today issued a list containing the names of Capt. Arthur N. Loxley and 34 other officers of the Formidable, who, it says, must be presumed to have been lost in the disaster, as they have not been reported among the saved. The list includes nine midshipmen.

A report current in Paris is to the effect that the Formidable was torpedoed off Portsmouth by a German submarine.

Portsmouth is the chief naval station of England. It is situated at the southwest extremity of Portsmouth Island, 15 miles southeast of Southampton and 65 miles southwest of London. Portsmouth harbor is four miles in length, with about an equal width, and its entrance is only about 40 yards across. It has been said that in this landlocked haven the whole British navy might anchor in perfect security. The arm of the English Channel with which it communicates is the roadstead of Spithead.

The admiralty has not issued any statement in reference to the cause of the disaster or where it occurred.

The land fighting, which is sporadic in the west, but more continuous in the east, has brought no material change in the situation. The artillery playing the biggest part along the western front, although at points there have been close range fighting, in which a few yards have been gained or lost.

Seemingly the Germans are no nearer Warsaw than they were a week ago. They have begun offensive operations in the direction of Kielce, one of the large towns of Southern Poland, which doubtless has for its object the holding up of the Russian advance through Galicia on Cracow. Another attempt on the part of the Germans to advance from Miawa to divert the Russian threat to outflank their center by crossing the lower Vistula northwest of War-

FAIR TODAY AND TOMORROW, TEMPERATURE IS GOING UP

Resolutions are quoted as unsteady to weak, today.

8 a. m.	27
9 a. m.	25
12 noon	32
3 p. m.	33
6 p. m.	30
7 p. m.	29
8 p. m.	30
9 p. m.	30

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair today and tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS HAS OWL THAT'S SOME HILARIOUS OLD BIRD

Contrary to the Species It Screeches Continuously and Cackles "Ha, Ha."

Why anything so hilarious as an owl should be named after so sober a bird as the ordinary owl, has been a puzzle to some persons. Louis Kamper of 3724 Salena street says he has the answer. He has the kind of an owl that the owl car was probably named after. It is a jolly, laughing bird.

Instead of emitting a series of conservative hoo-hoo sounds, such as give the common owl his reputation for wisdom, Kamper's bird cackles out a blithe "Ha, ha, ha, ha." He keeps this up about 10 minutes without stopping, and requires but a few seconds for breath before he is at it again. Kamper's neighbors were kept awake a few nights, but now most of them have become used to the owl.

This owl also has horns, or feathery tufts which look enough like horns to be so called. It came from Southwest Missouri, and Kamper hopes to interest the Zoo authorities in it.

B. L. WINCHELL TELLS RAILROAD MEN TO BATHE 3 TIMES A WEEK

Urges Cultivation of Music, Art and Literature as Means to Greater Efficiency.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 2.—Three baths every week, the cultivation and enjoyment of music, art and literature and a host of other uplifting actions are suggested to Union Pacific employees by Director of Traffic B. L. Winchell, in a New Year's letter received today by all employees of the passenger department of the Hartman lines. The object of the letter is to encourage the men to greater efficiency, and all employees are asked to make an invoice of their personal actions.

Winchell suggests that traffic employees should not dream during their slumbers, advocates that each drink three pints of pure water every day, and urges the presence of little children.

"Have you a great love in your life to steady, cheer and empower you?" he asks. The efficiency test includes a list of 30 questions each employee is to ask himself.

TEXAS TWINS AND TRIPLETS WILL GET PRIZES THIS YEAR

Governor-Elect Ferguson Offers Bounties to Aid the Struggle in Lone Star State.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 2.—Governor-elect James E. Ferguson made the following announcement today: "In 1915 I want to see the stock visit more Texas homes than in the past. To encourage more frequent visits of the big bird I offer a personal prize of \$10 in cash for the first twinning and a cash prize of \$50 for the first triplets born in Texas in 1915."

GIRL WAITRESSES IN DINING CARS

Michigan Central Trying Plan With View of Replacing Negroes.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2.—The Michigan Central Railroad is making plans to replace the negro waiters in its dining cars with white girls, according to an announcement made here today. The announcement already is being tried on a small branch line near Toledo and Ohio Central. On that line young women wearing black dresses and white caps and aprons, have taken the role of the conventional negro waiter, and are said to be giving excellent service.

According to reports received in the offices here, business on the dining cars has increased considerably since the change was made. If the experiment continues to work out well it will be extended. There is some question, however, as to whether long-run would not be toward women.

BURIES HUSBAND SHE SHOT

Collinsville Woman Gets Handsome Casket for slain Man.

The funeral of Benjamin Jones, a miner, who was shot to death by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, in their home at Collinsville, early Thursday, when they were struggling for possession of a revolver, was held yesterday.

The body was taken from an undertaking establishment back to the room in which Jones was killed. His widow selected a handsome casket and attended personally to the details of the funeral. The body was taken to Caseyville, Jones' former home, for burial.

Wedding Waits on End of the War. NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 2.—Miss Constance Metcalf of San Francisco and Lieut. John Gardner Whitfield of the British army will wed as soon as the war in Europe is ended. She is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John Metcalf of San Francisco.

LILLIAN LEMP IN A CHASE WITH PROCESS SERVERS

Divorcee Gets a Subpoena in Lawyer's Suit After Exciting Scene at Hotel.

NEGRO EMPLOYEE FLOORED

Papers Thrown at Her as She Gets Into Taxi After General Scrimmage.

Mrs. Lillian Handlan Lemp, known as the "Lavender Lady," and the divorced wife of William J. Lemp Jr., president of the Lemp Brewing Co., was the center of an exciting scrimmage yesterday afternoon at the Planters Hotel, at the conclusion of which process servers succeeded, after more than a year's effort, in serving a subpoena upon her, in a suit for \$300 brought by the law firm of Leahy, Saunders & Barth, for aid in obtaining her divorce and \$100,000 gross alimony.

About 4:45 o'clock a taxicab dashed up to the curb outside the cafe door of the hotel on Fourth street. Porters rushed forth with half a dozen suit cases and a small trunk and began feverishly to load them into the taxi. A few moments later Mrs. Lemp, heavily veiled, emerged from the door and ran across the sidewalk on the arm of Tim Brennan, the house detective.

Her appearance was the signal for two men, standing sentry on Fourth street, Pine and Chestnut streets, respectively, to start into action. From Pine street came sprinting Andrew H. Watson, head of a process-serving company, and from Chestnut street darted his assistant, E. Hausman.

Out of the ladies' entrance on Fourth street came Elmer Burkett, negro doorman, who deftly tackled Watson as he was passing and sent him sprawling. Hausman, acting as Watson's "interference," arrived just too late to intercept the negro, but floored him with a blow of his fist. Watson regained his feet in an instant and reached the taxi just as the door was being closed on the last piece of luggage, which had caused a few moments of costly delay.

He flung open the door and sprang inside. Brennan, he said, had taken the taxi and was driving away. He threw himself in his way and attempted to block him. But Watson succeeded in throwing the papers into Mrs. Lemp's lap. One was a notice of depositions and testimony to be taken Jan. 7.

Watson and Brennan jumped from the taxi and threatened him, and that he was joined by several hotel attaches, with whom the process servers had a short but fervent war of words. Mrs. Lemp ordered all of her baggage but one or two pieces taken into the hotel and drove away alone.

She arrived at the Planters four or five days ago, and Watson and his assistants at once opened a siege. They camped in the corridors and occupied such strategic points as the elevators and exits. Many artifices were undertaken, like that of knocking at her door and shouting that a bellboy was there with a message. But Mrs. Lemp was not to be taken off her guard.

Hausman said that he rapped at her door a dozen times yesterday morning. "Who's there?" he replied that he had a telegram for her. Thereafter there was no response, although he continued knocking for some time.

She then went to Mrs. Lemp's. Then Watson sent a man unknown to the hotel management to register as a guest and to obtain the room adjoining Mrs. Lemp's. He registered as "A. J. Watkins, San Antonio," and being told that he could have the room he asked for, went away to get his baggage, but really to inform Watson of progress. When he returned, he was informed by the clerk that the room would not be ready for half an hour.

This aroused Watson's suspicions, and he rapidly mustered all of his forces. Some of his men were posted inside the hotel, while he and Hausman took up positions outside from which they could command all of the building's exits. The sentinels inside reported that Mrs. Lemp, guided by Brennan, first tried the main exit on Pine street and then the ladies' entrance on Fourth street, but seeing Watson close at hand, attempted to escape through the small cafe door on Fourth street.

The law firm filed suit in October, 1913, for \$200,000, alleged to be due it as fees for legal services. At the St. Regis Apartments, where she lived, process servers were told and she was not at home, or that she was out of the city. Last June an attachment was filed against property owned by her at Third and Pine streets, in an effort to force her to appear in court. Alfred Kehde, assessor, told Leahy, Saunders & Barth, swore in an affidavit that Mrs. Lemp had concealed herself for the purpose of avoiding payment to her attorneys.

Last August an order was issued in the Circuit court permitting the law firm to obtain service upon her by sending a copy of the summons to her by registered mail to the members of the Federated Women's Clubs.

The bill will be placed before the Legislature by Mrs. Nell G. Burger of Clark, president of the State W. C. T. U.

5 GERMANS ARE HELD BY U. S. IN PASSPORT PLOT

Reservists Bearing Fraudulent Papers Taken Off Steamer Out of New York.

OTHER ARRESTS EXPECTED

Federal Officers Believe Conspiracy to Sell American Credentials Is Wide-Spread.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—An alleged conspiracy to furnish German army officers and reservists with American passports fraudulently obtained to enable them to return to Germany from this country without danger of molestation by French or English authorities was uncovered today by the Department of Justice.

The disclosure came with the arrest late this afternoon of Carl Ruroede, a former agent for the North German Lloyd steamship line and with the removal from the outward bound steamer Bergensfjord of a German army officer and three German reservists. All of them were charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States Government through the use of American passports.

The four officers were taken off the steamer which was bound for Bergen, Norway, just as she was passing Quarantine, and brought back to New York on a revenue cutter. All four bore photographic passports issued by the State Department to Americans and alleged to have been furnished them by Ruroede. Other arrests are expected of a prominent German-American in this city.

Inspired by Patriotism. Ruroede said tonight, according to agents of the Department of Justice, who questioned him, that whatever he had done had been on his own initiative and was inspired by patriotic motives. He was held in \$2,000 bail, which he was unable to furnish tonight. With him was arrested John Aucher, his alleged associate, who was also held in \$20,000 bail, and Ruroede's 17-year-old son who was released on his own recognizance.

The German army officer, Lieut. Arthur Wilhelm Zache, was paroled on his honor "as an officer and a gentleman" not to leave New York City during the pendency of the present proceedings. The three reservists, Walter Mueller, August Meyer and Herman Wegner, who recently came here from Chile, were held in \$500 bail each.

Four Others Detained. There were detained, also, under \$500 bail each, four others as material witnesses, two with American and two with German names. The arrests were the culmination, it was stated at the Department of Justice here tonight, of an investigation which has been in progress ever since the arrest in England of Carl Lody, who was subsequently executed in the Tower of London as a German spy. Lody had a passport issued to an American, and it became known that other American passports were also in the hands of German citizens.

This discovery was of great concern to the State Department, as it was feared that Americans holding perfectly good passports would be open to suspicion and possible peril of their lives in the countries belligerent to Germany.

District Attorney Marshall, in a statement issued tonight, said that in view of this danger, now emphasized by today's arrests, the State Department has established a system by which, if any American passport is exposed to question, "the nearest diplomatic or consular officer of this Government will on request send a cable reporting the essential facts in the case, which the State Department will investigate and causal verification or disavowal of the passport involved to be cabled promptly to the officer who inaugurated the inquiry."

The passports found on the four Germans arrested today each bore a photograph of their bearer, stamped with the State Department's seal, but were made out respectively, Sachse to Howard Paul Wright, Muller to Herbert S. Wilson, Meyer to Peter Sanborn and Wegner to Stanley F. Martin. It was said that they were in doubt as to the authenticity of the seal of the State Department on the photographs or as to Mr. Bryan's signature, but how the photographs had been placed on the documents without creating suspicion that they were the likenesses of the persons to whom the passports were issued was not disclosed.

Attorney Held in Philadelphia in Passport Matter.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Local representatives of the Department of Justice tonight took into custody Morris Delich, said to be an attorney of New York, on a charge growing out of alleged issuing of false passports in New York.

Delich was arrested at the home of his father-in-law, C. F. Delich, who was a hearing, the Federal officers said, he will be taken to New York, probably tomorrow.

POLICE WOMEN PROPOSED

W. C. T. U. Has Bill for Missouri Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 2.—Police women for every city in Missouri of a population exceeding 5000 will be proposed in a bill to be submitted to the Missouri Legislature. Petitions are being circulated here by W. C. T. U. workers and are being signed by the members of the Federated Women's Clubs.

The bill will be placed before the Legislature by Mrs. Nell G. Burger of Clark, president of the State W. C. T. U.

WOMEN TESTIFY EACH IS MOTHER OF DISPUTED BABY

Judge With Solomon-Like Task Takes Case Under Advice-Ment.

NIGHT SESSION IS HELD

Plaintiff Says She Expected to Die When She Let Former St. Louisan Have Child.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Jan. 2.—Circuit Judge Thomas M. Jett, a former Congressman, in the role of a modern Solomon, today heard the stories of two women, each claiming to be the mother of the same 4-months-old baby girl. The case took longer than was expected, and the Court went into a night session to hear the testimony of Mrs. Edna Watson, a former St. Louis woman, who now has the baby and who is the defendant in a habeas corpus suit instituted by Mrs. Minnie Martinique.

Many witnesses were examined in this novel suit, in which a Judge is asked to decide who is the mother of the child. Judge Jett decided he would take until Thursday to consider the evidence. The courtroom was packed to capacity throughout the day. Fully one-third of the spectators were women, and of these at least 40 were girls 15 years old or younger.

Baby Attends Trial. "Edna," the baby at issue, was in court, being held in the arms of Mrs. Watson, the defendant, the court having decided that until otherwise directed Mrs. Watson should be considered the proper custodian. Occasionally during the day Edna's hunger was relieved with a bottle of milk.

Mrs. Martinique resides at Schram City, a suburb of Hillsboro, Mrs. Watson lives in the country, four miles west of Hillsboro.

Dr. George A. Shiler of Hillsboro, the first witness called for the plaintiff, told of being professionally present when Mrs. Martinique gave birth to a baby in St. Francis Hospital at Litchfield, Ill., Sept. 3 last. He was not asked to identify "Edna."

Slater Richard of the hospital corroborated Dr. Shiler. Counsel for the defense asked if she had seen Mrs. Watson any time except on a described visit to the hospital a week after the birth of the Martinique baby.

Asked Not to Testify, She Says. "I was not asked to testify," Mrs. Watson said. "I told her I could not promise, and that if I was called I would have to tell the truth."

Sister Superior Jeronima identified Mrs. Watson as the woman who visited the hospital Sept. 10 in search of a baby to adopt after she had been told by the Holden Hospital, also of that city, in answer to a letter, that that hospital had no infants which could be adopted. A nurse was equally certain of her identification.

A positive identification of the baby in Mrs. Watson's arms as being the child of Mrs. Martinique was made by Sister Superior Jeronima. Mrs. Martinique, who said she had seen it in the hospital the day after its advent. She said she identified it by "its blue eyes and brown hair."

Mrs. Martinique then took the stand. She is a woman of small build, about 40, wearing glasses. She was attired in black velvet and wore a large blue velvet hat, with a white plume. She was asked about her husband, who has been missed by Hillsboro residents for about a year and a half, saying he disappeared shortly after an altercation with relatives. Mrs. Martinique said he had visited her in Hillsboro after his disappearance and that she had also seen him in the West during that time.

Mrs. Martinique said Mrs. Watson, upon her visit to the hospital, told her that her son-in-law wanted a child, and she desired to fool him with a baby secured elsewhere. Believing her herself to be a mother, she offered to give the child in a good home. Mrs. Martinique said, she permitted Mrs. Watson to take the baby away. Later, when she recovered, she wanted the child, and employed a detective, who, after a couple of months, asked her to visit the Watson home, where she claimed she found her child. The effort to recover it through habeas corpus followed.

Witness Has 13 Children. The plaintiff's case was closed with Mrs. Martinique's testimony.

Mrs. Mary Jett, wife of a cousin of the Judge, and who lives adjoining the Watson place, was the first witness for the defense. She qualified to testify concerning mothers and babies with the statement that she had 13, five of whom, she added, were born without the presence of a physician. Mrs. Jett is now 40.

She said that at 12:30 p. m., on Sept. 10, she saw Mrs. Watson drive into the Jett yard and hastened from the house and helped her from the buggy. Mrs. Watson, she said, was blue from cold and so was the baby. The child could not have been born more than an hour, Mrs. Jett said, when she took it from the buggy, and the mother could not articulate, so cold and weak was she.

Mrs. Jett took Mrs. Watson into the house, put her to bed and sent a son, William Jett, to a neighbor's to phone for a doctor. In a few hours Mrs. Watson recovered sufficiently to be removed to her home.

Mrs. Jett went into detail as to attending circumstances. Several other neighbors testified they

Two Claimants for Mother's Title to Disputed Baby



MRS. MINNIE MARTINIQUE.

BOY, 10, WIDOW'S ONLY SON, KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

John T. Fredricks Jr. of Westminster Place Run Down at Olive and Sarah Streets.

John T. Fredricks Jr., 10 years old, only child of Mrs. Jessie Fredricks, a widow, of 4153 Westminster place, was run down and killed at Sarah and Olive streets, at 6 o'clock last evening, by an automobile driven by Fred J. McGee, chauffeur for Fred A. Smith of 402 Westminster place.

The boy had stepped into the street from the northeast corner sidewalk, when the machine, being driven north on Sarah street, knocked him down, fracturing his skull at the base of the brain. The body, after being recognized by a passerby, was sent to an undertaking parlor, and the chauffeur, McGee, was arrested. He told police the boy ran in front of the machine and that he was unable to stop.

Jack Fredricks, as he was commonly called, was a preparatory student in Smith Academy, and was the idolized son of a talented mother. Mrs. Fredricks is a music teacher, a composer and a magazine writer. Since her husband's death, seven years ago, her affection has been centered on her boy, and the news of his death caused her such grief that she was almost in a state of nervous collapse.

Last March Mrs. Fredricks bought the Westminster place house, and planned to place it in her son's name as a gift for him. Learning that this would require certain legal formalities, and that any subsequent deal affecting the property would have to be approved by a court, she deferred this plan, but she said last night that the house had been considered the boy's property. She also owned land in Southwest Missouri of an estimated value of \$30,000, the gift of his grandfather, Neely Fulbright of Marionville.

Four years ago, because the boy was in poor health, Mrs. Fredricks took him to Los Angeles and other places on the Pacific Coast, and followed a protracted stay there with a voyage to Japan, where they remained for several months. Mrs. Fredricks bought a home in California, but later sold it and returned to St. Louis.

He seemed greatly worried about his lost hat, and the police found him a hat of yesterday and started him homeward.

St. Francis lives at 4523 Varrelman avenue, but it was said there last night that he was in bed, and that he would not get up. His wife said he had told her about his hat blowing off on the bridge, but that he had not mentioned his jumping off the span.

STREET CAR TRAFFIC CHANGES

The United Railways made two changes in traffic regulations at Broadway and Olive street on New Year's day.

Westbound Olive cars now stop for passengers at the Olive street side of the corner, instead of the Broadway side, as formerly.

Southbound Broadway cars stop on Broadway at the south, or far side of Olive street, instead of the north, or near side. Signs hung from poles, and a motorman stationed at the corner inform passengers of the new regulations.

BARTENDER KILLS NEGRO ROBBER IN A SALOON HOLDUP

Second Slaying of Bandits Within 30 Hours Comes on Heels of Chief Young's Order That Crime in the City Must Be Suppressed—Accomplice Caught.

SHOT WAS FIRED FROM AN ICE BOX

Five Customers Had Been Marched Into It by Two Armed Men When Barroom Employee Uses His Revolver.

George Donophan, a negro, was shot and killed about 11:40 o'clock last night by James McMenamy, bartender in John Gorges' saloon, 2708 Clark avenue, after the negro, armed with two revolvers and assisted by an accomplice, had driven McMenamy and five customers into an icebox.

This happened nine hours after Chief of Police Young had given drastic orders by telephone to all the Police Captains of the city that robberies and holdups must be checked.

It was the second killing of a holdup man within 30 hours, the other having been accomplished by George Vasselopolous when three men attempted to rob him in his restaurant, 206 North Thirteenth street, about 6 o'clock Friday evening.

Five Other Holdups. Up to midnight five other holdups had been reported in the various police districts, in two of which the victims had prepared for such an emergency by carrying a revolver, and fired at the robbers as they fled, but without hitting them.

McMenamy, on account of the recent prevalence of holdups, carried a revolver in his right hand front trousers pocket. But he had no time to draw it, for Donophan suddenly burst through the swinging door with a revolver in each hand, and shouted: "Everybody hands up!"

A second negro followed him, and running to the rear of the saloon, threw open the locked door. Donophan, flourishing his pistols, herded the men through the door. McMenamy was the second to enter the icebox, and as soon as he was inside, snatched out his revolver.

The accomplice, in capturing the glint of the metal and shouted a warning: "There's a man in here with a gun." His accomplice ran forward and peered into the icebox. As he thrust his face inside, McMenamy, at close range, fired one shot. It struck the robber in the forehead and he fell dead.

His companion, in his consternation, forgot that he stood near the side door of the saloon and ran past the icebox into a rear hallway and fled up a stairway leading to the second floor.

Two of the men in the saloon ran to the Laclede avenue police station, two blocks away, and an automobile load of policemen was rushed to the saloon. They found the negro lying in the bathroom on the second floor. He surrendered without resistance and was found to be unarmed. He said he was Marcelus Pinckney, 21 years old, of 224 Morgan street, and that the dead negro was 23 years old and lived at 7 South Twenty-third street.

Confessed Other Robberies. The entire occurrence, from the entrance of the first robber until his death, was in less than two minutes. McMenamy then coolly resumed his place behind the bar and continued serving drinks until closing time, at midnight. He is 23 years old and lives above the saloon.

Pinckney confessed this was the third robbery attempt by himself and Donophan. At 7 o'clock on the night of New Year's Eve, he said, they held up George Johnson in his grocery at 342 Market street, and robbed him of \$12. Half an hour later they surprised Henry Cherkoran, as he remembered the name, in his grocery shop at 281 Clark avenue, and robbed him of \$20.

Two men armed with revolvers compelled Mrs. Ida Klein, at 7:30 p. m. to open a safe in a grocery store conducted by her brother, Emil F. Ruge, at 287 Russell avenue. They took \$30 from the safe and a gold watch from Ruge. The grocer fired three shots after them as they fled, without hitting them.

Negro With Stiletto Robs

U.S. PROTESTS AGAINST BAN ON NAVAL STORES

Asks Britain How Cargoes Now Enroute Will Be Affected by Contraband Rules.

THREE SHIPS RELEASED

Tanker Brindilla Again Seized, This Time by French—Complications Possible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—While no word came from Ambassador Page today as to the character of the reply which Great Britain will make to the American note of protest concerning interference with American trade, there were several developments in the general shipping situation.

The United States asked Great Britain for information as to how the latter's statement, made early in November, that "naval stores, including rosin, camphor and turpentine, would be regarded as noncontraband, will be reconciled in actual practice with the notification for the British Foreign Office of a week ago saying these products now are absolute contraband. Information is sought as to how cargoes now en route are to be affected and whether resins and turpentine are included in the classification.

The Italian Ambassador informed the State Department that while the latter would make it appear that extraordinary amounts of copper shipped from Italy to Italy might be for commercial purposes, the fact of the matter was that, as Germany needed her own copper, Italy could no longer import from the countries immediately to the north of her, but must seek the metal in the American markets.

Three Steamers Released

Much gratification was manifested at the State Department because of release by Great Britain of the oil tank steamers Tiflis and Naragansett and the freighter George X. Hawley, which had been held at Falmouth since Nov. 2. The capture of the Brindilla, originally detained at Halifax and re-arrested on her return journey from Egypt and taken by a French warship to Brest, France, is looked upon as likely to produce complications.

The Standard Oil Co. at New York was notified today by Capt. Peterson of the seizure of the Brindilla, a tank steamer, and the State Department has unofficial assurances have been received that the Brindilla will be released promptly.

It developed today that another Standard Oil vessel, the Cushing, recently was seized by British cruisers with a cargo of oil, but has been released after an inquiry at Falmouth. The State Department made it clear that she was of American registry.

While the question of the Brindilla's change from German to American registry is raised, a precedent may be set, for while Great Britain has recognized the transfers of a bona fide nature, the attitude of France has never been explicitly declared.

The communication which the State Department sent concerning naval stores is said to be the first protest on specific articles lifted by Great Britain as absolute contraband. In the American note of protest it was stated that, while the United States objected to some of the classifications made, the discussion of them would be reserved until another time.

Shippers Appealing To.—To prevent the recurrence of charges that American shippers conceal cargo and contraband articles in cotton and other non-contraband cargoes, the following formal note, supplementary to President Wilson's warning of last week, was issued today by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce:

"The attention of shippers of goods to neutral countries is called to the importance of having manifests complete and accurate. It is essential also to avoid mixing contraband goods in cargoes not otherwise contraband. It is alleged that some American manifests have omitted certain contraband goods, also that efforts have been made to conceal contraband articles or to alter their appearance so that they will be allowed to pass.

"A single case of the kind is enough to embarrass all American commerce to neutral countries by throwing doubt on the correctness of our manifests and on the neutral nature of our cargoes, thus possibly involving delay through examining cargoes that otherwise would be avoided."

British Reply to U. S. Note Is Being Prepared

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Ambassador Page saw Lord Grey today and the American protest against interference with shipping was briefly discussed. A formal response is in course of preparation, but there is no indication as to precisely what it will say, except that, according to Lord Grey's statements to Page, the note will be couched in the same friendly spirit as the one sent. It is quite apparent that Grey does not intend to permit this question in the slightest degree to disarrange the friendly relations of the two countries and there is every indication that England will make concessions and probably will make

GERMANY CANNOT WIN SAYS EDISON; SEES 2-YEAR WAR

Inventor Declares Business Men Should Cease Moaning and Get Busy; Thinks Ammonia Will Be Made From Air.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—"The war will last at least one year and probably two or more," said Thomas A. Edison in an interview today. "Germany cannot win because the side having the greater number of men and resources available is sure to be the victor. Germany will be worn down after a long conflict.

"Submarines will be perfected and remain a powerful instrument in warfare, but the dreadnought will not be eliminated because some plan will be evolved to prevent torpedo attacks. Artillery will be proved the greatest destructive agency of modern warfare.

"Benzol, the solvent material used principally by India rubber and gutta percha manufacturers, will be made out of the waste of coke manufacture and the loss of 10,000 gallons of benzol worth 30 cents a gallon, daily, will be prevented.

"Ammonia will be made out of the air. It's probably already being done by the Germans and later converted into nitric acid, which process is probably responsible for the German high-powered explosives.

"Business Should Get Busy."—"American manufacturers and American business in general must stop worrying and bemoaning the war and get busy. Look at Belgium for a real measure on disaster and then look at our resources, our workmen looking for work, our materials, our money, our opportunities—why doesn't the country go ahead?"

Edison, who recently declared he would be "beginning all over again," after his laboratories had been destroyed by fire, shouted, "What's the matter with the United States?" as he wheeled around in his office chair. "Think of it! We've got resources, we've got thousands of men looking for work, we've got the materials and the money and the opportunities. Why doesn't the country go ahead?"

"Something's wrong. The country's paralyzed. They are dead ones. If the people would stop reading the newspapers and moaning over the war, we might get somewhere.

"President Wilson's all right. The

some proposal for a speedy solution of any differences which may arise in the future.

Press comment continues favorable except in the Globe, which adopts an unsympathetic and unkind attitude, to the intense disgust of the Foreign Office officials. This afternoon the Globe issued banners in large type, stating that while the newsboys carried about, with this heading: "Candid America." Underneath in quotation marks appeared, "While the boys are scrapping."

50 More Men of Formidable Size; 20 Hours in Gale

Continued From Page One.

saw, has been checked by the Russians. According to Petrograd reports, the Russians continue to sweep the Austrians westward along the Southern Galicia railway toward Brybov and Neu Sandec and out of the northern foothills of the Carpathians. The Muscovites also are credited with having organized a new campaign against Hungary, advancing in four columns across the mountains. This, it is stated, will not be like previous raids, but will be a regular invasion.

Further east the Russians are marching across Bukovina, not far north of the Rumanian frontier, toward Transylvania. It is considered likely Rumanian action will be hastened by this step.

On the Caucasian front, where Field Marshal von der Goltz, the German General, is to take command, the Turks have assumed the offensive and crossed the Russian frontier at three points. Heavy fighting is now reported to be in progress.

By request of King George, tomorrow will be observed as a day of intercession, and special prayers for the success of the allies' arms will be offered in every church and chapel of all creeds and religions in the kingdom.

Berlin Paper Says Miss Possibly Caused Loss of Formidable

BERLIN, Jan. 2, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The news of the sinking of the British battleship Formidable in the English Channel yesterday reached Berlin too late to permit of comment by the German newspapers generally. Only the Tageblatt discussed the disaster, saying that, while German submarines already have shown ability to reach the channel, it also is possible that a mine was the cause of the vessel's destruction.

Sustained Cannoning Near Verdun

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight: "There are no notable occurrences to report other than a sustained cannonading against our trenches to the east of Verdun and in the region north of Chantilly last night and a German attack to the west of Conservoy wood (north of Verdun) which failed."

"For several days house-to-house fighting has been in progress in Steinbach, where the French occupy half of the town.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative, Broom, Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

new banking system is all right. The railroads have come around all right. It is up to the railroads to lead the way and I believe they will. Every shipper knows that if the railroads prosper business with the railroads for the last six months; they've got their freight increase; I'll have to pay more freight, but I advocated the raise.

Batteries May Be Submarine Plants. The rumor that the whole Edison plant booming with expectancy, but "the king of optimists" only smiles. The rumor is that the Government shortly will grant to the Edison company a contract for the installation of about 25,000,000 worth of new Edison storage batteries for use in the United States submarines and battleships. Secretary Daniels recently visited the Edison factories and the batteries have been tested at length in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Taking up the war, Edison declared "the Germans are military mad and they have a bad case of swelled head. When the war is over Germany will come back to normal German science and culture, because it is good and cannot be wiped out by a war."

Germany has made the mistake of thinking France and England degenerate, weaklings, who could be knocked out easily. When they get it in their noddle that England as well as Germany, then Germany will quit. I don't see how they can win.

"One Side Will Be Exhausted." "It will be a long war, probably two years or longer. They can fight the way they fight nowadays for a long time, but eventually one or the other will be worn down. The country which can keep up the strain the longest will triumph, and it looks to me as if Germany could outlast the allies."

"I believe the English are now installing a device which will make the torpedo less dangerous to a dreadnought, but the submarine has proved its worth and will be a powerful agency of destruction for a long time."

Edison said he had made arrangements to begin the manufacture of benzol. Within a month, he said, he would be making 1000 gallons of benzol daily. Within a year he will have a plant of his own.

Women Testify Each Is Mother of Disputed Baby

Continued From Page One.

understood Mrs. Watson was expecting a visit from the stork in the autumn. Mrs. Watson, testifying at the night session, denied all of Mrs. Martinique's allegations and told a detailed story of the birth of the child while she was on her way to her mother's home, Sept. 10.

Mrs. Watson said on Sept. 8 and 9 she asked her husband, Thomas, to call a physician for her, but he failed to do so. She said that the night before she had asked a neighbor to telephone to Walville for a doctor, but he had moved and could not be found.

Tells of Child's Birth

On the day the baby was born, she said, she got a horse and buggy and had started to the home of her mother-in-law in Belleville. About the time she was on her way to her mother-in-law's railway bridge and asked him to hold her horse while a train passed. After he had gone on, she drove into a lonely roadway running parallel to the creek and tied her horse to the branch of a tree overhanging the road. There, she asserted, the child was born.

She told how she got back into the buggy in a semi-conscious condition, and started home. She remembered little after that, she said, until when passing the Jett home she was stopped and then carried into the house and put to bed.

Mrs. Watson denied ever having been in St. Francis Hospital in Litchfield, from which Mrs. Martinique claimed the baby was taken, and said she never had seen the nurses and employees of the hospital, who identified her as the woman "borrowed" Mrs. Martinique's child.

On cross-examination, Mrs. Watson testified she was born Feb. 2, 1875, and had been the mother of five children by a former marriage. She formerly was Mrs. Helena Carpenter.

She testified she went to Hillsboro from St. Louis, in 1913, in answer to an advertisement of John Modin, a blind man, for a housekeeper, and on Jan. 15 last married Watson in Edwardsville.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—And Costs Nothing to Try.



Before and After the First Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet, mailed free, in pyramid wrapper, on request, to Pyramid Drug Co., 516 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Miss.

MILITARY BALL OVERFLOWS THE STATE MANSION

Crowd So Great at Annual Jefferson City Event That Dance Spreads to Hotel.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 2.—The Governor's annual military ball tonight, was more largely attended than any social event ever before held here. The crowd overflowed the executive mansion and the ball room and for those who were unable to get into the mansion.

Members of the Governor's personal military staff and about 200 officers of the State militia arrived on the noon train and attended the reception given in their honor by Gov. and Mrs. Major at the mansion from 2:30 to 5.

In addition to the military guests, Jefferson City society turned out in force to the opening event of the social season.

Tailors and dressmakers here worked day and night all week and hair dressers had more orders this afternoon than they could have filled in a week. Guests who came to dance were in dismay when the crowd filled the ball room and reception halls, but the Governor came to the rescue promptly. He ordered the ball room on the second floor cleared for the younger set, and the throng was pushed back in the large reception halls on the main floor, where the executive led the dancers in the new steps.

In the receiving line were Gov. and Mrs. Major, Mrs. Horace Ramsey, Mrs. Fred D. Gardner and Mrs. George W. Stewart of St. Louis and Mrs. A. Linxewell of Jefferson City.

Gov. Major at 9:30 started the fox trot with Mrs. Philip Harding.

Immediately a second orchestra began playing on the second floor and the younger guests began dancing the Hestiation waltz.

Those who could not find dancing room in the mansion soon went to the Madison, where a third orchestra furnished the music for the night.

Promptly at 11:46 the dance stopped and by midnight every guest had gone.

PLEASE PARDONS, PAROLES, CUTS TERMS OF 71 MORE

Acts of Clemency in Four Years Total 1614 State Prisoners Reduced to 278.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 2.—Gov. Cole L. Blease, by issuing a total of 71 pardons, paroles and commutations, this afternoon, brought his record for the year to 170 and his total for the four years of his term to 1614. The week's record is as follows: Monday, 4; Wednesday, 5; Saturday, 2.

It is understood a number of other acts of executive clemency will be taken before Blease leaves the Governor's chair on Jan. 19.

Today 16 full pardons and 18 paroles were granted and commutations were made in 37 cases.

The list includes 32 men convicted of murder, carrying life sentences; 16 convicted of homicide, in a lesser degree; one of criminal assault; one of attempted criminal assault; one arson; and 11 convictions of lesser crimes.

Thomas Nolan and Charles Howard, who became notorious in this section and other parts of the country, under aliases, as safe breakers and post office robbers, were paroled, but will be immediately taken in charge by United States authorities to answer other charges.

The number of state prisoners is now 278, of whom 14 are in the state reformatory for boys.

NEW COAST DEFENSES BEGUN

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 2.—Construction of the placements for coast defense batteries at Fort McArthur on Point Firmin, Los Angeles Harbor, was begun today by the United States Government. Nearly \$200,000 is to be spent on the batteries, while the entire fort is expected to cost close to \$3,000,000.

A WOMAN'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE!

The Way a Nation Treats Its Women.

A country's civilization or barbarism can be told by the way it treats women. This is the test of its standing among the nations of the world. Husbands should treat their wives with the greatest consideration, for the wife is often weighed down by a crushing burden of ailments, dizziness or despair.

Thousands upon thousands of mothers, wives and daughters in every section of this great country, who have regained health, strength and cheerful disposition after months of misery and even despair, are the ones who truly appreciate the marvelous restorative power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Every woman who has reason to believe that backache, headache, nervousness, sleepless nights, catarrhal condition are caused by a derangement of the organs, owes it to herself and dear ones to speedily overcome the trouble before a general breakdown causes permanent prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs, containing tonic properties of the most pronounced character.

It is a secret remedy because its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription today, either in liquid or tablet form, at any dealer in medicines, if you want to better your physical condition surely and speedily. Every ingredient is in "Favorite Prescription" printed along with the directions.

If you want a specialist in women's diseases to diagnose your case, consult Dr. Pierce by letter, corresponding, please private and confidential, address, Doctor Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.—ADV.

ST. LOUIS UNION, ANEW BANK, WILL OPEN TOMORROW

Its Officers Those of Trust Company of Same Name; Same Headquarters.

The St. Louis Union Bank was incorporated last night, with a capital and surplus of \$5,000,000, to take over the entire banking business of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., including \$36,000,000 of deposits.

The bank will be open for business tomorrow at the headquarters of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., Fourth and Locust streets, and its officers and directors will be the present officers and directors of the trust company.

Incorporation papers were filed at Jefferson City last night with Secretary of State Roach, by George G. Chase, assistant trust officer, and the announcement followed receipt of this information at 11 p. m. by telephone.

President's Statement

N. A. McMillan, the president, in explanation of a formal statement he issued at his office, said the transfer was made to enable the trust company to transact banking business under the State banking laws that is forbidden trust companies, thereby increasing the usefulness of the company to its clients and the community.

All loans in the hands of the trust company on railroad and other securities will be transferred to the bank, along with deposits of all kinds, including the savings department.

The trust company will continue with a capital of \$5,000,000 and a surplus of \$5,000,000.

Last Public Statement

In its last public statement, dated Oct. 31, 1914, the St. Louis Union Trust Co. announced resources of \$38,196,489.36 and liabilities of the same amount, which included \$36,000,000 of deposits that will be transferred to the Union Bank.

The resources of the trust company included bonds and stocks totaling \$7,534,435.87 and time loans of \$12,063,572.43. It also had outstanding demand loans totaling \$1,646,369.80 and had \$7,439,527.32 cash on hand, or due from other trust companies or banks.

McMillan announced that all the shares of the bank, except those necessary to qualify its directors, would be owned by the trust company.

It was said this would exempt the dual organization from the operation of the Clayton anti-trust act enacted by Congress last October, which forbids interlocking directorates under certain conditions. The act is not effective until October, 1916, but the trust company officials have been advised that its ownership of the entire stock of the bank, save director's shares, will not conflict with the Federal law.

The trust company was fiscal agent of the Frisco railroad, which is now in the hands of receivers, and acted as syndicate manager in many of the promotions of "feeder lines" which were acquired by the Frisco system when it was a great enterprise.

It was said that the fiscal agent of the Frisco railroad, which is now in the hands of receivers, and acted as syndicate manager in many of the promotions of "feeder lines" which were acquired by the Frisco system when it was a great enterprise.

The receivers of the Frisco railroad have taken the stand in court that the road is not responsible for the \$36,000,000 issue of bonds of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico line, a Frisco subsidiary. The St. Louis Union Trust Co. acted as syndicate manager in the promotion of the Brownsville branch, the main portion of the N. O. T. & M., which was bought by the Frisco with a bond issue of more than \$10,000,000 against it.

TRIPLETS A NEW YEAR GIFT TO THE PARENTS OF TWINS

Mrs. Margaret Wheaton Upholds Anti-Race Suicide Principles of Her Family.

Mrs. Margaret Wheaton of 5558 St. Louis avenue upheld the anti-race suicide principles of her family and that of her husband, Michael J. Wheaton, by presenting him with triplets as a New Year's day gift. Mrs. Wheaton is one of 10 sons and daughters. Her husband has 12 brothers and sisters.

The Wheatons have three other children. Two of them are twins, James and Ellen, 11 years old, and the other is Dorothy, 6.

The triplets have been named John, Joseph and Margaret. Mother and children are doing well. The parents were married 12 years ago. Mrs. Wheaton is 31 years old and her husband is 34. He is a foreman of concrete workers.

SLAIN MAN'S TORSO IDENTIFIED

Brooklyn Collector, Missing Two Weeks, Carried to Rest of Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The torso of a man found imbedded and frozen in a marsh near Coney Island yesterday was identified today as that of Richard A. Dunham, a collector for a Brooklyn department store, who has been missing for two weeks. A laundry man on a shirt that covered the torso was traced and found to correspond to the mark used by a laundry for Dunham's clothing.

The police continued their investigation of the case on the theory that Dunham was the victim of the murder. Dunham had a large sum of money with him when he disappeared.

Paraguay Revolution Quelled

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 2.—The Government has received a report from its legation in Asuncion, capital of Paraguay, stating that the revolutionary movement in Paraguay has been quelled, according to a statement made tonight. It said that a few bands of revolutionists who had crossed into Argentina, have been dispersed.

Woman Music Composer's Son Who Is Killed by Auto



JOHN T. FREDERICKS JR.

Negro Robber Is Killed in a Saloon Holdup

Continued From Page One.

man fired at the robber as he ran, but did not hit him. Miss Anna Krist, a clerk in the Freund Bros. bakery, 925 S. Main street, entered the store about 8:30 o'clock and commanded her and Miss Hilda Rosenberg of 4725 Virginia avenue to "keep still." Miss Rosenberg screamed, and the men, in alarm, ran out without taking anything. The bakery is two blocks from the S. Main Street Station.

Police Must Be "On Job." Chief Young, in his instructions to Captains, said policemen must be instructed to arrest all vagrants and search for weapons all suspicious-looking men who are on the streets after dark. Places known to be not so severe, Chief Young told the captains, that it cannot be reduced to a minimum if each policeman makes its suppression his own personal affair. If every man in the department watches his duty every minute, he said, robberies and hold-ups will diminish quickly.

Jewelry Store Is Robbed of \$2000 Worth of Goods

Herman Schubach, proprietor of the Souvenir Shop, 1321 Market street, reported yesterday to the police that his place was robbed Friday night of \$2000 worth of goods.

Two Skulls Found in Sack

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 2.—Two skulls and several large bones, which the police believe may be those of Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and her sister, Miss Beatrice Nelms of Atlanta, were found today by hunters in a dry creek near Devine, Tex., 30 miles south of San Antonio. The bones were in a sack which evidently had been buried but a few months. In a cursory examination of the skulls tonight, officers found the description of the teeth of Mrs. Dennis corresponded in some respects to the teeth in one of the skulls.

The police are still of the opinion that the bones were the remains of the big transportation systems of the East and Middle West are paving the way to demonstrate the good faith of their unreserved assertions, made in connection with the prolonged 5 per cent rate controversy, that more than any other thing they needed an increase in freight revenue to make possible the execution of their plans for new rolling stock, general equipment, replacements and extensions.

Illinois Steel Plant to Resume

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 2.—Four hundred men who had been idle all summer and winter will return to work Monday morning when the Rockdale Plant of the American Steel and Wire Co. will resume operations. With the return of these men two-thirds of the company's full force will be back at work. The company is a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation.

Carl Goldmark, Composer, Dead

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Carl Goldmark, the composer, died today, according to a dispatch from Vienna to Reuters' Telegram Co. He was born in Hungary in 1832.

KILLS SELF TO EXPERIMENT IN THE AFTER LIFE

Chicago Chemist Attempts to Make Mark With Pencil as Bullet Strikes, but Fails.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Charles May killed himself today to experiment with the psychology of death and to test what might lie beyond the grave. He did it with the purpose of satisfying his curiosity and possibly of vindicating his faith in after life.

May, for 18 years, was chief chemist for the Central Alabaster and Magnesia Co. of 25-27 West Kinzie street. For a few months also he had been city chemist in Milwaukee. He was a graduate of the University of Munich and was 60 years old.

Into the small end of a horn-shaped cylinder of sheet iron he soldered a loaded revolver. From the revolver's trigger ran a string.

The reason for the contrivance was made plain by a paragraph in May's letter to a friend:

"If I hear the sound of the shot I will make a mark with my pencil on a piece of paper. On making that mark I shall concentrate my whole being. If the mark is there it will be known definitely that a man with a bullet in his heart doesn't die at once."

May apparently had decided that the slight tug on the string necessary to explode the cartridge would not take his mind off the all-important pencil mark, whereas the holding of the revolver against his body, aiming it and pushing rather than pulling the trigger might distract him.

Lying on a couch May adjusted the cone over his heart and passed the cord around his body. Holding a pencil in his right hand, over the paper, he pulled the cord with his left. There was no mark on the paper.

B. & O. RAILROAD WILL SPEND \$30,000,000 AT ONCE

Government Official Informed of Plans for Extensions and Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is to put into immediate execution long delayed plans for betterments and extensions involving a total outlay of not less than \$30,000,000. Positive confirmation of this information has been received in a letter from President Willard of the B. & O. to one of the highest officials of the Government.

Within the last three days additional reports of a vastly more substantial character than heretofore, concerning the prospects of greatly improved industrial conditions have come into the hands of the Government authorities.

These written statements include assurances that the big transportation systems of the East and Middle West are paving the way to demonstrate the good faith of their unreserved assertions, made in connection with the prolonged 5 per cent rate controversy, that more than any other thing they needed an increase in freight revenue to make possible the execution of their plans for new rolling stock, general equipment, replacements and extensions.

Alliance of Two Strong Fire Insurance Companies

American Central Insurance Co., St. Louis, Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England.

A very important contract was consummated December 31, 1914, between AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY of St. Louis and COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, England, by which COMMERCIAL UNION assumed one-half of the entire liability of AMERICAN CENTRAL, and entered into a continuing contract for a considerable term of years to assume one-half of all business written hereafter by AMERICAN CENTRAL.

The net surplus of the AMERICAN CENTRAL by this transaction has been materially increased and its net policy liability has been greatly reduced.

The business of AMERICAN CENTRAL has been conservatively underwritten and is very widely distributed through more than six thousand agencies, while in the large cities it has limited its liability with unusual care. The new arrangement still further reduces a possibility of its sustaining a serious loss at any point.

This arrangement will make the AMERICAN CENTRAL more useful to its agents and the public because it enables the AMERICAN CENTRAL to double its capacity in issuing policies without increasing its own net risk under an alliance made on equal terms with the COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, England, the largest general insurance company in the world.

OLD-TIME REMEDY MAKES PURE BLOOD

Purify your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has been and still is the people's medicine because of its reliable character and its wonderful success in the treatment of the common diseases and ailments—scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, general debility.

**President Has Indicated He
Would Veto Measure With
Educational Test in It.**

That after four months from the approval of this act, in addition to the aliens who are by law now excluded from admission into the United States, the following persons shall also be excluded from admission thereto, to-wit:

All aliens over 16 years of age, physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English language,

Be Sure You Get the Genuine

The bill provides as a pecuniary penalty against the steamship companies a lien on the vessels the owners of which violate the regulations. Under the bill persons corporations would be prohibited from importing contract labor or soliciting or inducing the importation of immigrants, except "that skilled labor, if otherwise admissible, may be imported for labor of the kind employed cannot be found in this country."

petition of creditors Sept. 20, after the company's stock had dropped in the market from \$180 a share to \$18, made his report yesterday to the Circuit Court. He said that virtually all the

**You'd Go to Bed Rather Sore at
the Work You'd Have to Do.**

Name
Street

First National Bank of Granite City by which bonds in the railroad company to the face value of \$150,000 were given to the bank to secure notes due or about to become due.

TO OUR CLIENTS
BANKING AND
S4 L. J. H.

threats of lynching and an attempted flight, the Rev. R. A. M. Browne, minister and temperance worker, was arrested late today charged with a statute-violation. This charge and that of re-

Trust Co

jected the motion of the United Railways for a rehearing in the \$2,500,000 mill tax case, because it had not been filed within 10 days after

St. Louis Union

To Cure Catarrhal Deafness and

ES.

He is likely to have cause for feel

center control; front springs semi-elliptic; rear springs $\frac{1}{2}$ elliptic; rounded radiator; streamline body; rain vision windshield; five-passenger body; deep, soft cushions; mohair top; completely equipped; weight 2300 pounds. Five other models, ranging in price from \$1745 to \$1995.

Directors

WILLIAM K. BIXBY	W. A. LAYMAN
JOSEPH D. BASCOM	President Wagner Electric
Underclerk & Bascom Rope Co.	Mfg. Co.
ROBERT S. BROOKINGS	EDWARD MALLINKRODT
Sam'l Cupples' Wooden	President Mallinkrodt Chemical Works
Ware Co.	
AUGUST A. BUSCH	N. A. MEMILLAN
President Anheuser-Busch	President St. Louis Union
Brewing Ass'n	Trust Co.
DANIEL CATLIN	President St. Louis Union
J. LIONBERGER DAVIS	Bank
JOHN T. DAVIS	JOHN F. SHELLEY
JOHN D. FILLEY	First Vice-President St. Louis
President American Mfg. Co.	Union Trust Co.
S. W. FORDICE	Vice-President St. Louis
JOHN FOWLER	Union Bank
Trustees Liggett Estate	GEORGE W. SIMMONS
HENRY C. HAARSTICK	Vice-President Simmons
ROBERT McK. JONES	Hardware Co.
Robert McK. Jones & Co.	THOMAS H. WEST
	Chairman Board St. Louis

For, as common sense will suggest, many for sale advertisements ought to be REPEATED—perhaps many times—if the result seems hard to get. And thus, sometimes, a person who owns property to sell or to lease, concludes that, if one insertion of an ad fails to find a buyer or a tenant, further effort in this direction is useless. And in that respect "half doing is undoing," as it diverts a property owner from the more direct and inexpensive way of solving his selling and leasing problem. Tell your agent to advertise, not once, but frequently, if necessary—and to keep your property listed in the Post-Dispatch, Big House Home and Real Estate Guide.

Record of Post-Dispatch's Public Service in 1914

New Charter, Free Bridge and Parkway Won

Billboard Trust Defeated.

A COMBINE of billboard companies having violated the law as to construction of billboards all over the city, the Post-Dispatch demanded that the ordinance be enforced, in the interest of public safety. The fight was made through the city and State courts, ultimately resulting in compelling the alteration of several hundred billboards and a general enforcement of the law.

School Buildings Opened to Public.

In May, following a campaign of publicity on the desirability of opening the school houses of the city to the public, in the evenings, for social and other public uses, the Board of Education acceded to the demand, giving citizens the use of school buildings under certain necessary restrictions.

Victory for Pure Food.

Organized opposition to a local ordinance, demanding screening of all food products for sale, threatening to annul the law, the Post-Dispatch made a vigorous fight for enforcement. The courts upheld the screening ordinance in the interest of public health.

Vicious Amendment Defeated.

Under the guise of a constitutional amendment, ostensibly to prevent the submission of a Single Tax amendment, an attempt was made to commit the State of Missouri to forbid any change whatever in the present unjust and antiquated tax system. The proposed amendment was also a vicious blow at the people's powers through the referendum. The Post-Dispatch exposed the mischievous character of the amendment, which was defeated.

Universal Transfers Obtained.

The long campaign by the Post-Dispatch for the enforcement of the so-called Universal Transfer law, was won in the courts, resulting in passengers on the street cars being enabled to obtain a very large proportion of the transfer accommodation over the various lines that had been demanded.

Babies' Lives Saved.

Due, in the main, to the splendid work of the 2616 children who are enrolled as members of the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk League, the 1914 fund for saving the poor babies from sickness and death was equal to the

emergency. It totalled over \$4400 and paid bills of the St. Louis Pure Milk Commission, for milk, and of the Free Ice and Sick Diet Circle of the King's Daughters, for ice, during the summer months. Eighteen pure milk distributing stations in various parts of the city were maintained and tons of free ice distributed to tenement mothers and the sick poor. Many more babies received the specially modified, free milk than in any previous year, and infantile suffering and mortality were materially reduced.

War "White Books" Distributed.

When the great European war broke out, Post-Dispatch readers manifested an intense eagerness to know the state and political reasons that led to this catastrophe. To meet this demand, the Post-Dispatch had printed, in pamphlet form, 8000 copies of the official documents that had passed between Great Britain and Germany, preliminary to the war, known as the "White Books," and issued by the two Governments in explanation of their action, especially with regard to the invasion of Belgium. These pamphlets were given free to all readers who desired copies.

Fund for Symphony Concerts.

In October, the prospect being that St. Louis would lose its Symphony concerts, the Symphony Society needing several thousand dollars to make up its deficit, the Post-Dispatch opened its columns to contributions, and made an urgent appeal to save the organization, as St. Louis' most valuable musical asset. The necessary fund was raised in time to prevent the disbandment of the orchestra.

New Charter for St. Louis.

One of the most strenuous fights made by the Post-Dispatch this year was for the new charter. The vote was taken June 30, and beginning May 31, the Post-Dispatch published daily articles by Frederick D. Gardner of the Board of Freeholders in charge of the drafting of the charter, fully explaining its provisions, for the information of the voters. The columns were also thrown open to a popular discussion. At the suggestion of the Post-Dispatch, a Charter Campaign Committee of 100 was organized, and the entire city was covered in the work of arousing the voters, overcoming opposition, and bringing out a full vote. The victory achieved was the windup of a 10-year fight by the Post-Dispatch for

a charter adequate to the needs of a Greater St. Louis.

The Free Bridge Victory.

Second only to the campaign waged by the Post-Dispatch against the bridge monopoly, in earnestness and the obstinacy of the opposition encountered, was the fight for the Free Bridge, involving a bond issue for the completion of the bridge, which had stood uncompleted since March 31, 1913, a reproach to St. Louis. The movement for a free bridge was begun in 1904, and a bond issue to begin it was voted in a special election June 12, 1906. Work on the piers was begun Jan. 2, 1910. It was found that a further bond issue was needed, and this was twice submitted to the voters, on Nov. 7, 1911, and on Nov. 5, 1912, and defeated at both elections. It was universally felt that a third defeat would make St. Louis the laughing stock of the country. During the year the Post-Dispatch kept up the fight with the utmost vigor, educating the voters, exposing the A. & M. job, which would have cost the city \$7,000,000 instead of the \$2,750,000 of the proposed bond issue; also exposing the fact that the unpopular Southern Traction franchise, which had been largely instrumental in the two former defeats, meant a fee to its promoter of \$300,000, and should be repealed. The Post-Dispatch's famous picture of the unfinished bridge, the "Free Bridge Primer," published day after day, and a tireless campaign of publicity presenting every phase of the subject, resulted in the carrying of the bond issue on Nov. 5 by an overwhelming majority. This wound up a 10-year fight for a bridge the completion of which meant a final debate for the monopoly that has levied tribute on St. Louis commerce over the Mississippi for a quarter of a century.

The Parkway.

Following the Free Bridge the Post-Dispatch said, on Nov. 4: "Having wiped out the reproach of the unfinished municipal bridge and assured its completion, the people of St. Louis should concentrate on the parkway." The parkway, which will create a handsome thoroughfare from Twelfth street to Grand avenue and wipe out many blocks of the oldest, most worthless and ugliest buildings in the heart of St. Louis, was a growth of the "City Beautiful" movement, furthered by the Post-Dispatch for many years. The ordinance for the creation of the parkway has been passed and signed by the Mayor. It means the beginning of desirable public improvements, under the powers granted the city by the new charter.

Greatest Christmas Festival.

The fifteenth annual Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival was in every way the greatest and most successful of these Yuletide expressions of good will and hospitality. In spite of hard times, due to the war, the fund exceeded \$12,000, of which sum the Post-Dispatch contributed \$1000 and paid all office expenses, leaving the entire balance to be expended in the various Festival activities. This made it possible to entertain over 10,000 poor children at the Coliseum pantomime, Christmas tree and Santa Claus visit. The Pageant Drama Association gave the pantomime, which was so great a success that it had to be repeated at the Odeon later. Over 10,000 gifts, including 5000 dolls, 3000 of which had been dressed by volunteers, were distributed to the children. Five hundred more Christmas dinner baskets were distributed than in any previous year and 1000 more homeless men were given a bountiful dinner at the Midway Lunch Room. Post-Dispatch readers responded generously to the unusual demand for Christmas good cheer.

First in Reliable News.

In war news, the Post-Dispatch has given its readers the promptest, most comprehensive and most reliable record of happenings from day to day, including an unequalled picture service. Among its notable correspondents at the front, Richard Harding Davis, Alexander Powell, Edwin Emerson, Arno Doehs, Geoffrey Young, James F. Archibald, Herbert B. Swope and other well-known writers and illustrators have obtained interviews with military and naval leaders and statesmen; intimate stories of the fighters in the trenches, and of the wholesale wreck and ruin of great cities. Richard Harding Davis' story of the entry of the German army into Brussels gave the world the first intimation of the wonderful perfection of the German military machine. Mr. Swope's interview with the captain of the German submarine "U-3," which sank three British cruisers, gave the first full account of that notable event in the war. The Post-Dispatch got the first news of the naval action in South American waters, which resulted in the destruction by the German squadron of the British ships Good Hope and Monmouth. The series of thoughtful and illuminating articles on various phases of the war by the Italian historian, Ferrero, and by Roland G. Usher, author of "Pan-Germanism," have familiarized readers with intellectual views as to the war. And the Post-Dispatch easily outdistanced its competitors in reliable, day-by-day war news, brought to it by the Associated Press, which no other afternoon newspaper in St. Louis has. Of this service the London Times said: "It (the Associated Press) is the most wonderful news organization in the world, and nothing in Europe can compare with it. Its statements are generally accurate and are implicitly trusted throughout North America."

Local News Achievements.

In local news the Post-Dispatch maintained its supremacy during the year.

It exposed, exclusively, a \$5000 defalcation in the State Treasurer's office, which had been covered up for years. In an investigation of the conduct of the Probate Court, it disclosed that Judge Charles W. Holtcamp was receiving a claim to \$115,000 fees of his office, in addition to his salary, in the event that a Supreme Court decision might rule, in a pending case, that the salary law was unconstitutional. The case was recently decided, upholding the law, and it released Judge Holtcamp's claim to the fees.

A thorough exploitation was made, after a full investigation by the Post-Dispatch, of the high finance methods, which made the Bankers' Trust Co. such an apparently prosperous corporation, but which later caused the stock to drop from \$300 a share to less than \$20.

Following Beverly C. Stevens' assignment in behalf of his creditors, the Post-Dispatch disclosed fully the St. Louis

County realty dealer's business methods, which resulted in a special grand jury investigation at Clayton and the return of 79 indictments against him, varying from false pretense, to forgery and embezzlement.

For the Free Bridge.

During the campaign to complete the free bridge, which the Post-Dispatch inaugurated last January, this paper published two exclusive news stories which so clarified the situation that the \$2,750,000 bond issue was voted almost unanimously. One of the stories revealed the relationship between Leo J. Scherrer of East St. Louis, promoter of the Alton & Mississippi approach

scheme, and Charles (Cap) Troll, a St. Louis politician. The House of Delegates strongly supported the Scherrer scheme on the ground that his proposed approach was better than the Reber approach. The Post-Dispatch showed that Scherrer's approach was a real estate speculation and that Troll, intimately associated with certain leaders of the House of Delegates, was the owner of the mortgage on the piece of ground used by Scherrer as the capital stock of his corporation.

The publication of these facts caused the complete collapse of the Scherrer scheme and eliminated that troublesome factor in the fight. The House of Delegates were forced by public sentiment to pass a bill to submit the Reber approach bond issue to a vote of the people.

After the special election was called there was grave doubt in the public mind as to whether the bond issue would not again be rejected by the people. The 50-year loop franchise of

the Southern Traction Co. of Illinois was one of the things that threatened success. The Post-Dispatch published exclusively the contract between Joseph D. Howe, former Republican boss of St. Louis, and the Southern Traction Co. under the terms of which Howe was to get a fee of \$300,000 in cash for procuring the franchise from a Municipal Assembly and a Mayor whom he had put into office while he was "Republican boss. Howe was to accept \$200,000 of bonds of the company and hold them until they could be converted into cash.

This resulted in the speedy repeal of the franchise. With the franchise out of the way, and with the public having been fully informed as to the influences which had prevented the completion of the bridge at an earlier date, the people voted enthusiastically to complete the bridge by the route officially selected by the city and approved by the experts. The two exposures were vital in the campaign to

remove the disgrace to St. Louis resulting from the unfinished bridge.

o Trouble to Remove Superfluous Hair

(Toilet Tips)
It is an easy matter to rid the skin of objectionable hair or fuzz, if you proceed as follows: Mix a paste with goose water and a little powdered talcum, apply to hairy surface, and in two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This method of banishing hairy growths is painless and does not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be certain to get real Avelone.

AMUSEMENTS
GARRICK
Announcement of an early booking will be made within a few days.

What is the Secret of the AEOLIAN COMPANY'S World Wide Success?

WE WERE asked this question recently by a gentleman who returned a few months ago from an extended tour of the world. He said, "Everywhere I went I found The Pianola. In some Countries, notably France and Germany, it was the only player-piano in evidence. I made inquiries from friends and was told that other American player-pianos had been introduced, but the people of these Countries being keenly critical in matters pertaining to music, the other instruments had failed to satisfy, and efforts to sell them had ceased. "In Australia, I visited Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide, and in each city I found one of your branch houses. "Returning through Europe, in Madrid, Berlin, Paris and London, I found that the leading music stores were the branches maintained by your Company. "An Englishman who was acquainted with the industry, told me that although you had been established in England less than a dozen years, your Company did the largest musical instrument business in Great Britain. This, in spite of the fact that there were other houses that dated back for more than a century." All this is an indication of splendid commercial initiative, but it carries a more important message. It is a convincing testimonial of the

Absolute Supremacy of THE PIANOLA

And in the distinguished character of The Pianola and the other instruments made by The Aeolian Company—in this Company's ability to offer greater value than any other musical instrument manufacturer—in a fair, liberal policy that guarantees one price, the lowest, to every purchaser—in these fundamentals of good

merchandising lies the secret of The Aeolian Company's success.

Naturally no one would wish to buy either a piano or a player-piano without first investigating The Pianola, the most widely used musical instrument in the world. For this reason you should grasp clearly the following facts.

There is but One Pianola. It is made only by The Aeolian Company, and may be obtained only in the following models:

The Steinway Pianola
The Steck Pianola
The Stuyvesant Pianola
The famous Weber Pianola
The Wheelock Pianola
The Stroud Pianola

Prices from \$550 Sold on Easy Terms

The Pianola is on exhibition and sale, in this city, only at Aeolian Hall

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

"The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World"

AEOLIAN HALL, 1004 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS

NEW YORK

LONDON

PARIS

BERLIN

THE CRIME OF THE AGE

In the selling of Spectacles and Eyeglasses by incompetent doctors in Department, Jewelry and Drug Stores. None of these men are physicians. Ask them for their license to practice medicine in Missouri.

NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN EYESIGHT

I AM a physician, oculist and optician and have practiced for many years in St. Louis; that I have been successful is attested by more than 50,000 unsolicited references. If your eyes are diseased I will care for them, and should glasses be needed, I will prescribe and make them correctly and the total cost for treatment and glasses will not exceed the price of a pair of glasses that may do irreparable injury to your eyes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. I am both the oculist and the optician.

\$1.50 BI-FOCAL LENSES \$1.50
a pair. For far and near seeing—two pair of Glasses a pair in one. The usual price is from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per pair.

\$1.00 Gold Shell
Any style frames guaranteed 15 years' wear; regular \$2 and \$4 value.

\$1.05 A PAIR
A splendid rimless finger-ring. Stylish mounting, a clever imitation of the Sun. On this week at \$1.05 a pair.

G. MORITZ, M. D., The Oculist-Optician

609 N. BROADWAY (Just North of Washington Av.)

FREE My Book on the Eye, exposing the eye-clinic graft, that makes interesting reading. Call or write for one.

St. Louis Seed Company

invites you to visit their

New Store,

411-413 Washington Avenue,

which will be open for

business on

Monday, January Fourth,

Nineteen Hundred Fifteen

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Because of Regional Bank Now Here, Money Is Easy and Rate on Realty Loans Will Be Lowered—New Year Promises Large Building Activities.

FEWER RENT SIGNS TO BE SEEN IN CITY

Review of Year Notes Residents Moving to Suburbs and Additions—Better Street Car Facilities Are Needed by City Proper.

The Post-Dispatch publishes today the annual report of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange, as prepared by its secretary, C. M. McDonald.

By C. M. McDonald.

Easy money indicates that the rate on real estate loans will be lowered, which will mean that a number of investors will turn to revenue-paying real estate investments. One of the causes for this easy money is the locating of one of the regional banks in this city, in which the exchange took an active part. When this matter was presented to the board of directors it was their opinion that a resolution be drafted and adopted, requesting the Organization Committee under the new banking law to establish one of the regional banks in St. Louis, and consequently this city was one of the lucky ones to receive one of these banks.

Considering everything, the year 1914 has been a fair one. It is true that there has not been as much building in the previous year in the city proper; the buildings, however, in the immediate suburban towns and in the additions adjoining the city have been ahead of last year. The fact is that the city, on account of not extending its limits in the last 40 years, has been virtually built up, and the home builder must look to the subdivisions adjoining the city for homes. There are some vacant tracts of land in the city, and these would also be built up if they had the proper street car facilities. An example of this is the extension of the Beltfontaine line to Walnut Park. This extension has greatly helped this part of the city.

Fewer Rents in the City.

There are fewer rent signs at this time than there were last year, especially in business property, apartments and modern flats. There is some cry of too many rent signs, which is true, especially in the central part of the city where the owners do not keep their property in good repair. All property that is kept in good shape can be easily rented, to bring in a fair return, and if the owners of vacant property would take an interest in same and keep it in good repair, they will easily find tenants.

The Real Estate Exchange is an organization for the benefit of its members, and their welfare is its principal concern. With the consent of the board of directors to employ counsel to look after the legislative affairs of real estate agents and property owners. It takes notice of every ordinance introduced in the Municipal Assembly, and will carefully consider every bill introduced in the State Legislature at the coming session in January. It has a number of bills now under consideration relating to matters affecting titles to property and landlord-tenant suits. It is proposed to suggest a method of obtaining service upon defendants in suits for possession of property, where the tenant's rent is in arrears, and the tenant absconds or otherwise prevents personal service, by posting a notice upon a conspicuous part of the premises. This law, if enacted, will save the agents much annoyance with bad tenants.

Another act under consideration is one requiring the Secretary of State to notify the Recorder or Deeds where corporations have complied with the law relating to the registration and filing of anti-trust affidavits and annual reports. Where such corporations hold title to real estate, it will eliminate the necessity of reporting in the certificate of title that the corporation has complied with the law in such respect.

The Exchange also recently introduced a bill in the Council penalizing the advertiser for permitting his signs and posters to be placed over the property of other people without their consent. This ordinance will correct a very flagrant abuse of property rights.

Vase Owners to Report Tenants.

The Public Service Committee has under consideration an ordinance requiring moving van owners to report the name of the people who move from one address to another to the Chief of Police, giving the name of the person moved, a brief description of the property and from where and to where moved. This will enable the owner to locate tenants who vacate when their rent is in arrears, and who frequently take the son of the fixtures, keys, etc., with them, and probably to recover the rent and property taken. The Exchange also took up in the same connection the manner of obtaining the addresses of tenants who move, from the Postal Department, and have requested the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges to endeavor to have the Postal regulations changed, so that this information will be obtainable, as under the present law the Postmaster is not allowed to furnish such information to applicants.

The Segregation Committee is considering the question of securing the enactment of an ordinance providing separate residences for white and colored persons, prohibiting either from locating in blocks partly or entirely occupied by the other.

The exchange, through its counsel, has appeared in behalf of its members in

HE IS SECRETARY OF REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE



C. M. McDONALD
SECRETARY

the police and criminal courts, where a matter was involved that affected all the agents, to secure the prosecution of offenders. It was thought that when this fact became generally known it would act as a deterrent to others who are contemplating similar offenses.

has also had prepared and printed news relating to the recent war-tax act, and also an opinion of memorandum of the laws relating to nuisances, and determining when and under what circumstances the agent, occupant or owner was liable under city ordinances for the breach thereof.

In view of the above facts we believe the general statement can be made that the exchange is living up to the principles which brought about its organization, and it is keeping constant vigil over the legislative and municipal affairs of city and State.

The exchange has taken a leading part in all the movements for the good of St. Louis during the past year. One of the most important events of the year 1914 was the passing of the free bridge bonds by an overwhelming majority, in which the exchange played an important part. At all public hearings, mass meetings, etc., on this subject, the exchange was always well represented, and its efforts in that direction helped materially in making the bond election a success.

The Real Estate Exchange, being a member of the Joint Charter Conference, was active in the movement for a new city charter. A membership meeting was called to discuss this subject, and a resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing the new charter, which subsequently was voted on and passed by the people on June 30 last.

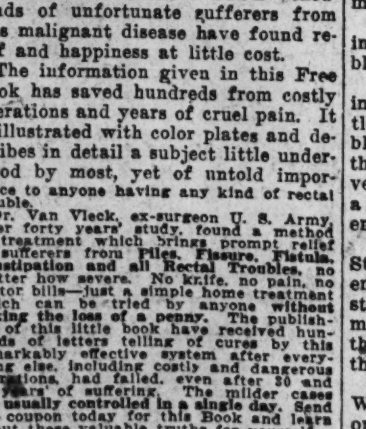
Favors Increase of Freight Rates.

As the Exchange considered it necessary that the railroads be granted the 5 per cent increase in rates asked by them, a resolution was adopted urging the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant the railroads this increase, as the Exchange felt that it would be a great help to the railroads, and also materially help the business conditions in this country. The eastern lines have so far been granted this increase, and we urgently hope that same will be granted all lines.

One of the biggest events ever attempted by any city in the United States was the great pageant and masque of St. Louis, which was staged in Forest Park last May, and commemorated the founding of St. Louis. It was witnessed by approximately a million people. The Exchange was called upon for funds for this undertaking. A committee was appointed to solicit these funds from the members, which resulted in a nice showing for the Exchange members. A number of members of the Exchange took part in the production of the pageant and masque.

The Real Estate Exchange, at a recent meeting of its board of directors,

CRUEL PILES
Never Self Cured
You Must Act Promptly



Describes a simple method by which thousands of unfortunate sufferers from this malignant disease have found relief and happiness at little cost.

The information given in this Free Book has saved hundreds from costly operations and years of cruel pain. It is illustrated with color plates and describes in detail a subject little understood by most, yet of untold importance to anyone having any kind of rectal trouble.

Dr. Van Vleet, ex-surgeon U. S. Army, after forty years' study, found a method of treatment which brings prompt relief to sufferers from Piles, Hemorrhoids, Constipation and all Rectal troubles which can be treated by anyone without making of it a specialty. The publication of this little book has received hundreds of letters telling of cures by this remarkable effective remedy.

Send for this little book today. It is a 40 page booklet, written in plain English, and contains the coupon today for this Book and learn about these valuable truths for yourself.

FREE BOOK COUPON
Fill in your address and mail this coupon to Dr. Van Vleet Co., Dept. F-1, Jackson, Mich.
Name.....
Address.....
Return mail will bring this Illustrated Book Free and prepaid, in plain wrapper.

Indorsed the Central Traffic Parkway as outlined by the City Plan Commission, and is heartily in favor of the building of this great enterprise, as the exchange members feel that it will be one of the biggest and best advertisements for our city. It will surely be an impressive sight for visitors who come to this city, to step out of the Union Station and see a plot of grass, shrubbery and trees as far as the eye can reach. The building of this parkway will help to stimulate the realty and building business. Our members do not all agree as to the taxation plan for this parkway, but this will be up to the commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court. The exchange members, however, hope that the entire citizenship will stand its part of the cost of this improvement, as the entire city will be greatly benefited.

The board of directors of the exchange recently was called upon to indorse the outer park system and approve the two proposed bills which are necessary for this enterprise. As the exchange is always willing to lend a helping hand to any project that will benefit the city, a resolution was adopted indorsing the public reservation and outer park system and approving the two proposed bills.

Salesman's Association Now 125.

The Salesmen's Association, an auxiliary body of the exchange, is making rapid headway. The membership now numbering about 125. This association gave a banquet April 15, which proved a big success. An outing was also held on Aug. 15, at Stalling, Ill., where a chicken dinner was served and heartily enjoyed by all who attended.

another auxiliary body of the exchange, was organized March 7. The object of this league is to elevate the rent department and eliminate the deadbeat. So far this organization has met with great success. It has a membership of about 50, all of whom are employed by members of the exchange, and maintain a complete list of deadbeats about once a week, which are sent to every member of the league, as well as to all members of the exchange who have a rent department.

In October last a party of about 15 members of the exchange made a trip to Kansas City, Mo., to participate in the festivities connected with the opening of the new Union Station, as well as to attend a meeting of the Missouri Real Estate Dealers' Association, which was held in that city about the same time. The object of this association is to assist the good roads, and to have the property owners and agents of the State of Missouri co-operate in legislative affairs. These Kansas City trips are made once or twice a year, and have proven very educational, and also renewed the good-fellowship which has existed between Kansas City and St. Louis real estate men for many years.

Trips Taken to Other Cities.

The seventh annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, of which a member of the local Exchange is first vice-president, was held at Pittsburgh July 8, 9, 10 and 11, and was attended by about 25 members. These conventions are very interesting, as well as educational. At a nominal expense, one can attend, be entertained and see the points of interest at the different cities en route and at the convention city, and also learn a great deal about the values of property in other cities.

The day before departing for this convention, this Exchange had the honor of entertaining about 25 Kansas City real estate men, who were on the way to Pittsburgh.

Another trip, made by some 20 members of our Exchange to Tampa, Fla., was highly educational. This was the occasion of the winter season of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, which was held last February. After this session, they were entertained by the local boards of 15 cities in the South, and had many interesting tales to relate when they returned home.

The annual installation banquet, which was given at the Mercantile Club on May 11, was a big success. The newly-elected officers and directors were installed on this occasion. Among the guests present were Gov. Major, several members of his staff, and a number of the Circuit Court Judges.

Another plan inaugurated by the Exchange was the holding of monthly luncheons, the first of which was held Dec. 10, in the assembly room of the Exchange. On account of its success the board authorized these luncheons to be continued for a period of three months, and the entertainment committee was instructed to arrange for same. At these luncheons topics for the good of business and the city will be discussed.

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THE PRESIDENT OF REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE



EDW. A. BOKERN
PRESIDENT

REALLY EXCHANGE'S WOMAN MEMBER IS A SUFFRAGIST

Mrs. Frances C. Wines Sells Homes, However, and Has Made No Bid for Presidency.

Mrs. Francis C. Wines bears the distinction of being the only woman member of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange. She makes a specialty of the sale of houses, flats or apartments, especially those in the West End, and is one of the most aggressive members of the organization.

While she is a suffragist, she has never bid for the presidency or for a directorship of the Exchange.

J. H. FARISH & CO. GET GUARDIAN'S REALTY BUSINESS

Take Over Rent Collections and Sale List of the Former Trust Co.

The general real estate business of the Guardian Trust Co., which was absorbed by the American Trust Co., has been acquired by J. H. Farish & Co., with quarters at 119 North Eighth street.

The price paid for the business was not made public, but it is said to have been large. The business acquired includes the rent collection for some of the largest business and apartment buildings in the city, together with a large sale list of diversified property.

J. H. Farish & Co. is one of the most representative agencies in realty and financial circles. Both its rental and sales departments have always been among the most aggressive and best known.

J. H. Farish is president and Frank P. Storm secretary of the company.

George J. Wanstath's Christmas and New Year's was celebrated at home, where he has been nursing a dislocated arm, due to a fall on the ice.

Noted Missouri Lawyer Dies.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 2.—L. L. Scott, one of the most prominent attorneys

Free Trial Package of Gaus's Catarrh Cure

This Treatment Has Cured the Most Serious and Chronic Cases of Catarrh—Sent Free to Anyone for the Mere Asking to Prove Its Marvelous Powers.

The Distress and Humiliation of the Vile Habits Catarrh Induces Are Quickly Cured, and the Terrible Dangers and Results of Catarrh Are Avoided.
To Prove It Beyond a Doubt, Without a Cent of Cost to You, Send Coupon Below With Your Name and Address Today for FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of This Remarkable Treatment.

Disgusting

Catarrh Victims Fearfully Nauseating to Those Who Are Near Them.

The Positive Cure for Catarrh Is the Gaus Treatment—A Free Trial, to Prove It, Is Sent to All Who Write for It.



"You Are Sentenced to Deportation, Society Cannot Put Up With Your Filthy Catarrh Habits Any Longer."

That is what most people would like to say to the man or woman who suffers from this abominable disease. It is not because society does not pity the poor victims for it, but because disgust is so much stronger than pity that it outweighs it.

Of course, the poor victim cannot help the catarrh practice that so nauseates everybody else—they are a part of the disease from which he suffers—but it is simply impossible for the average healthy man or woman to overcome the disgust that he or she feels at having to witness such unspeakable exhibitions. Neither friendship nor love can rise superior to these sights, sounds and odors that revolt in spite of all attempts to check the revulsion. The victim becomes a social outcast, despite all his or her good qualities, simply because it is a trial to everyone else to have him or her in the vicinity.

Much may be borne, for the sake of politeness, and from a feeling of pity, but seldom, indeed, does one leave the presence of a catarrh sufferer without feeling a sense of relief at being again in the pure, sweet, unadulterated air, away from obnoxious, breathless, and out of sight of those symptomatic habits that turn the stomach sick.

Most pitiful of all is the fact that so many of these catarrh victims do not recognize that they are objects of disgust to all around them. They do not know how offensive they are, and do not, therefore, know how offensive they are. No one tells them, because no one wants to hurt their feelings. The catarrh sufferer doesn't know that he or she is disgusting his throat, blowing his nose and spitting, because he is so accustomed to these things, and they are so necessary to him that he pays no more attention to them than he does to his breathing. Everybody else notices them, though, and everybody else wishes they didn't.

These catarrh practices, both pitiful and disgusting, are enough to make even the members of one's own family breathe a sigh of relief when the door closes after the victim. Love itself wavers and disgust forbids the kiss. And out of regard for the afflicted one, little mention of his pollution is ever made to his face, and he must rely on his own misery and such plain talk as is contained in this page to reach him and to cure him. There is a cure for this pestilence within the reach of everyone. It was not always so. Catarrh has reigned far through the years like a firebrand, and in the agreement to quench it many useless things were given out as cures, but it remains now after the slow process of experimentation and discovery to offer the positive real cure, which has been born of ceaseless searching and common sense.

Thought Wife a Consumptive

Your catarrh medicine is a wonderful medicine. My wife had it so bad everyone thought she had consumption. She used to cough all night, and could not sleep at all. One doctor cured it she stayed here. I have tried all kinds of medicine, and found them no good. I will try yours, and it acted right away. I recommend it to all my friends. You may mention my name if you please, and they will be sure to get it. I have been cured. I had how bad my wife was with catarrh. But she is well now. Write me more. W. Thomas, 112 Talman av., Chicago, Ill.

SEND THE COUPON

If you are a catarrh victim, don't allow yourself any longer to be avoided by your friends because of your catarrh atmosphere, to be an object of nauseous disgust among strangers, to have people you know turn their faces away from you when you talk to them, to have people move away from you and stick up their noses as you sit near them, to have your own family hate to have you come around—all because of the catarrh odor that everywhere and always makes you an outcast. Gaus' Combined Catarrh Cure will cure you. Stop bad catarrh breath right off short, and quick, and cure every catarrh germ in the body. If a man or woman is afflicted with catarrh, the little coupon at the corner of this page will do for you. Offer your treatment to all your friends. Simply fill out the coupon in the lower right-hand corner—MAIL IT TODAY, and you receive a free trial package of Gaus' Catarrh Cure. THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT. In a week's time you will be on the road to recovery.

Sniffer Chased Out of Meeting

Enraged Audience Roughly Handles Gagger Who Interrupts Speech.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 19.—During a public primary meeting here today, a middle-aged man in the audience, who was fumbling a rolled up handkerchief in his hand and persistently sniffing and pulling his nose during the delivery of a speech, was forcibly ejected from the assembly hall. Cries of "Kick him out!" and "Choke the lobster!" interrupted the proceedings, and finally resulted in a grand rush for the nose-puller by some of the enraged hearers. He was grabbed by the coat collar and unceremoniously and swiftly moved toward the door.

When the man first sat down and began loudly tearing at a throat-hawker, the audience shifted nervously. After continuing the fray-rattle of his catarrh through one of the most stirring parts of the speech, the audience gave vent to its feelings. He was roughly handled on the way out, and sustained several severe bruises. He was taken to the county hospital.

It is such occurrences as these which make the catarrh victim one of the despised of his race. He can't help but show his disease. If this man had simply spent a few moments' time to send to C. E. Gaus, for a package of the wonderful Gaus Catarrh Treatment, he never would have suffered such indignity as being kicked out of a public meeting.

Catarrh Kills Thinking Power

Gradual Clouding of the Brain and Loss of Memory Inevitable Results of Catarrh.

Catarrh anywhere in the head or throat or ears is right next to the brain. The catarrh germ grows fast, does an enormous amount of damage in its burrowing into bone and flesh and is difficult to destroy. There are thousands of little nerves that run from all parts of the face and head to the brain. Some of these little nerves have to pass through probably a mass of catarrhal inflammation on the road to the brain. When they do they are weakened, and sometimes destroyed.

What affects the nerves is bound to affect the brain, and when the nerves are deadened by constant catarrhal discharges there is bound to be a certain torpor or stupidity brought about in the brain of the victim. This follows sleeplessness, inability to think clearly or to connect ideas, loss of memory, lack of concentration, lack of presence of mind, and a wandering thought.

When it takes such a comparatively short time to cure this terrible disease by the Gaus common sense treatment, and regain the flash and brilliancy of the normal brain, there is no good reason why one should not spend the two or three minutes it takes to cut out the coupon below and send it to C. E. Gaus, and have him prove to you that he is right, and that he positively cures catarrh. The coupon below mailed now will bring you back by return mail a package of the wonderful Gaus treatment. It costs you absolutely nothing. Address: C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main street, Marshall, Mich.

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Seeks Divorce Can't Stand Catarrh

Wife Says It Is Either Separate or Die of Disgust.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 19.—Henry O. Rasmussen, it is reported, is to be sued for divorce because his wife can no longer endure a catarrhal affliction of which Rasmussen is said to have been a victim for the last two years. Mrs. Rasmussen states that no woman with any shadow of self-respect could consent to be in constant association with a man who loved who was afflicted in the manner she states. She says she regrets the publicity attached to a suit for divorce, but that it is either that or "happily lie down and die of disgust."



Wife Can't Stand His Catarrh Any Longer.

Plain language is the only thing to use in trying to deal with such an affliction as catarrh. The facts are plain. There is a man, an able-bodied, robust, vigorous business man, blessed with a paying business, a happy home and a faithful wife, who suddenly becomes a miserable life worth living, with the love of a true woman mired in his own disease. Picture to yourself what happens when a catarrh victim comes home from work—the face of his gentle mate turning away from a foul-breathed kiss, and almost dying of the disgust engendered by his awful catarrhal practices.

Some Results of Catarrh

Even Slight Cases of Catarrh Have Terrible Consequences.

Every case of catarrh, of course, is not fatal. Nor does every case result in consumption or bronchitis, but nevertheless they are very frequent. No man or woman knows what his or her case of catarrh will lead to. Men of robust health have succumbed to resulting consumption and partial idiocy. Women of strong vitality have become nervous wrecks and victims of bronchitis. Your good health is not always a preventive against the catarrh germs.

The more you feel sure there is no danger of the catarrh resting in a disease more serious, the more danger there is, simply because you neglect yourself. This happens in hundreds of cases and we see it recorded almost daily in the letters we receive. "If I had only started earlier," is a very frequent expression, showing that our warning is not fanciful, but based on fearful reality. Even slight cases of catarrh may result in nose cancer, than which there is hardly a more pitiful affliction in this world.

Catarrh Fatally Frequent

Some of the frequent results of catarrh are bronchitis, pneumonia, death and decay of the bones, loss of thinking and reasoning powers, death in ambition and energy, loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, ulceration, bad breath, raw throat, raw sores in the nose, general debility and sometimes idiocy and insanity.

Cure Is Certain

You can cure that catarrh, slight or serious, once and forever, by means of Gaus' Combined Treatment. We don't ask you to believe it before proving it yourself. Therefore we send you a treatment at our own expense, absolutely free to you. When you get it you can prove it all to your own satisfaction. It is without question the greatest catarrh cure on earth. Cut out the coupon and send for the free treatment today to C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main St., Marshall, Mich. When you see your catarrh begin to leave you, you will appreciate what it is to have a real, genuine cure for catarrh that can be relied on. Send the coupon.

An Old Soldier Grateful

Mr. Gaus: I have finished your treatment now, and am completely cured. My wife says she cannot detect any of it left and says my catarrh is gone. She ought to know, for she is a graduate nurse. I am so truly grateful to you as an old soldier can be for what your treatment has done for me, and certainly will recommend it to those whom I know are afflicted. You are certainly at liberty to use this if you want to in recommending your catarrh cure to others.

W. E. PLUMER.

Confessions of a Catarrh Victim

Some of the Experiences That Catarrh Forces Upon Its Slaves.

I get boiling mad when people tell me I've got catarrh. I've had dozens of mere acquaintances, and especially one young lady, who have come up and ventured to tell me something "for my own benefit." That expression begins to pall on me—"for my own benefit." It seems they all want to tell me the same thing. "You ought to take something for your catarrh; I'll tell you how my cousin got cured, and every doctor used to say he had the worst case he ever heard about."

Now, a friend puts his hand on my shoulder. I gulp in preparation for catarrh advice. This gulp is not mere throat action, but the swallowing of mucus. Nothing would make me better than to have the earth open and swallow me up.

I walk along the street close to the curbstone. When I ride on a car, I stand on the rear platform rather than sit down inside. I wish I could talk without having to open my mouth to breathe. I wish that kisses were obsolete. I wish that handkerchiefs could be home and a faithful wife, who suddenly becomes a miserable life worth living, with the love of a true woman mired in his own disease. Picture to yourself what happens when a catarrh victim comes home from work—the face of his gentle mate turning away from a foul-breathed kiss, and almost dying of the disgust engendered by his awful catarrhal practices.



Spitting and Hawking All Day Long.

Not alone physical pain. It's my mind, too, that is in agony. I can't remember things as I used to. Thoughts slip away from me. I say, "I don't mean and mean things I don't say."

My head is thick and my brain is in a fog. I walk alone, my work palls on me, my nerves refuse me. That let-her-go feeling has got me. I relish nothing I eat, and my appetite is gone. And as I think of my misery I must hark again. My cough is a rattle. Thin robs has been plucked from my chest, and the flush of my young health is gone. My head is in a fever, but my hands are cold, and I seem to feel in them the approaching chill of the tomb. I read of someone's death and my mother's brother died of the same disease. Come on, death, and relieve me.

No, my mother, some. Who, Gaus, did you say, mother? Do you think so? I'll try. Mother, yes, if you send for the treatment I'll use it faithfully. I won't let it go as a single day without using it. They prove it in every case, do you say? All right, send on the coupon today. Perhaps, after all, there is a cure, and still one person in the world to live for, who will love you in spite of the catarrh.

Gaus' Catarrh Treatment is the simplest and surest in the world. It cures catarrh on a common sense plan, and Gaus proves it. Cut out the coupon below and mail it today, and get a free package of the Gaus treatment and prove to your own satisfaction that it will cure you. Whether you have catarrh slightly or seriously, it may be the means of brightening your life, now overshadowed by catarrh. Send coupon to C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

Eminent Doctor Says Blindness Due to Catarrh

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

London, Aug. 4.—Dr. H. Manning Fish of Joliet, Ill., declared at the medical congress that most of the blindness in the world is the result of catarrh in the upper nasal cavities or the bony cells composing the roof of the nose.

Dr. Fish described his experience in 33 cases, covering a period of several years, claiming that in each of these immediate improvement of the vision followed the effective treatment of the diseased nasal cavities, and advised that in cases of loss of vision following grip, measles, scarlet fever and kindred diseases, the patient should be at once treated by the use of the catarrh cure.

Catarrh caused by a germ, which must be destroyed before the catarrh itself can be cured. If not cured, blindness may result. An extended history of the many extraordinary cures effected by the Gaus treatment will probably be brought to the attention of the next international meeting of the medical congress.

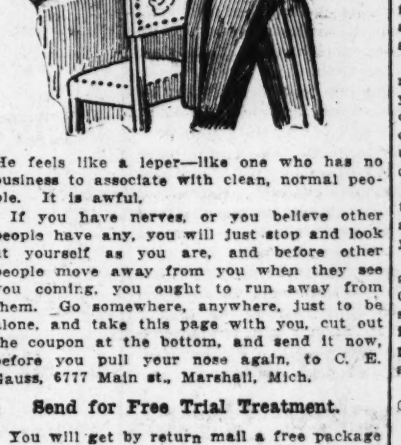
Catarrh Terribly Embarrassing

This Is Especially True at Meals When the Uncontrollable Habits of Catarrh Victims Chase Away the Appetites of All at Tables.

Catarrh Are Unwelcome Guests.

The sufferer from catarrh either leads a life of continual embarrassment and shame over his (or her) unavoidable habits, or else is so unkind of the opinion of others as to not care how much they are annoyed or disgusted.

At the table, at mealtime, when everybody is gathered about the board with sharp appetites and pleasant anticipations of the good things to come, the catarrh victim is suddenly taken with the desire (or, rather, the necessity) of raising mucus. There is a scramble for his trusty handkerchief, a quick turning of his head, a struggle to suppress the nauseating spectacle, and then—But why detail the thing? In a nutshell, the meal is spoiled for everyone, and nausea has replaced appetite as disgust has replaced anticipation. The poor catarrh victim feels ready to sink through the floor at each repetition of these mortifying, degrading scenes.



He feels like a leper—like one who has no business to associate with clean, normal people. It is awful.

If you have nerves, or you believe other people have any, you will just stop and look at yourself as you are, and before other people move away from you when they see you coming, you ought to run away from them. Go somewhere, anywhere, just to be alone, and take this page with you, cut out the coupon at the bottom, and send it now, before you pull your nose again, to C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

Send for Free Trial Treatment.

You will get by return mail a free package of the famous Gaus' Combined Catarrh Treatment, the only positive cure for even the worst cases of catarrh on earth. Gaus sends you this treatment to prove to you that it will cure you, and it costs you nothing, absolutely nothing. Gaus' Treatment will save you a world of misery and humiliation, and make you, instead of an outcast, a happy, contented, and free man.

Because you have not gagged at the table yourself before this, don't imagine it will not happen some day. As long as you have catarrh, Catarrh brings all this just as sure as night follows day. It is only a question of time. Send the coupon.

In the Coils From Childhood

I have suffered with catarrh since I was 4 years old, but it has annoyed me more in the last two years.

I tried everything I read or heard of, but they did me no good, and I saw your advertisement in a paper, and wrote you. I was impressed so favorably with the sample that I immediately sent for the full treatment. I suffered much with the dropping back of my throat and water in the throat, and the medicine for three or four weeks this nasty stuff cured me. I am now very grateful to you and your medicine.

I will be very glad to tell anyone whom I think needs it, and I am sure that it will cure them. I wish everybody who needs it would use it. I am sure that it will cure them. Write Mattie Drullman, Bismarck, N. D., South Bend, Ind.

Pointed Paragraphs

Spare the stamps and spoil the treatment. We believe in telling the truth and saving time.

CUPID RETURNS

Mother: How does it happen, Helen, that you have started going with Henry Hawk again? I don't see how you can bear to have him around.

Helen: Oh, you couldn't tell he ever had catarrh now. He's been taking Gaus' treatment for over two weeks.

Catarrh Everywhere Even on Pike's Peak

No Man or Place Is Immune from the Deadly Catarrh Germ.

There is no part of the land which is free from catarrh. Altitudes and latitudes have little effect in destroying the omnipresent germ. Many imagine that the climate of the West, with its high altitude and dry atmosphere, tends to prevent catarrh. There are just as many cases in proportion to the population west as east of the Mississippi, only the disease is not so severe because of the climatic effect upon the nerves.



"Happy Together Once More; Mr. Gaus Has Cured My Catarrh."

Even on Pike's Peak, which is over 14,000 feet above the sea level, catarrh seems to attack several of the attaches of the signal station located there some years ago.

No place is exempt, no human soul is immune from catarrh, and it costs you nothing, you don't live by a lake or a river that you can't have catarrh, or that you have only chronic cold when your nose has been stopped up for some time. That is usually the way catarrh starts—with a bad cold.

Better spend a few days destroying the catarrh germ right from the start, than waiting and putting off until you feel drooping in your throat and your nose clogged up.

The Gaus Complete Treatment will stop it and avoid for you years of future misery. Cut out the coupon below if you have even a slight cold or a touch of catarrh, and send it to C. E. Gaus, who will send you a free package of the wonderful Gaus treatment, so as to prove to yourself its great power.

"If I Had My Life to Live Over."

We can point to hundreds of cases of catarrh that have dragged their bear-leaden, nose-dripping, half-dead victims through 15 and 20 years of misery. It all started with one little germ. Just one of Gaus' Catarrh Treatments for a little while would have killed off Mr. Gaus and reclaimed to health and happiness in short order some of the world's best women and bravest men who now doddle about in blank, diseased old age, or fill some old graves—food for thought.

Think of yourself at 40 or 50 or 60 clutched by catarrh. If you only had your life to live over! A 2-cent stamp would blot out all the misery.

It is not too late. Cut out the coupon below, fill in your name and address, and take courage. Do it willingly and with hope. Mail it to C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main St., Marshall, Mich., and you will get by return mail a free package of Gaus' Catarrh Treatment to prove that it will cure you.

A Glimpse of the Death Roll

Catarrh in Many Cases Is the Real Death-Dealer.

Died of consumption, aged 22.
Died of acute bronchitis, aged 26.
Died of pneumonia, aged 28.
Died of cancer, aged 31.

And so on down the list. Do you find as it is? Does not directly cause many of many deaths? "Died of pneumonia," by catarrh. The "caused by catarrh" is left off—what's the use. He's dead, anyway.

Over and over again, catarrh is a disease of slight consequence by those who don't know it. He has been suffering a month or five months, there hangs a dark shadow which is silent way. Will you follow it or fight it? Gaus' Combined Catarrh Treatment will save you and avoid for you years of future misery. Gaus' Treatment permanently cures catarrh in the common sense way. He proves it, too, with a free treatment he sends to you by return mail as soon as he receives the coupon at the bottom of this page. Cut out the coupon, fill in with your name and address, and send today to C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE COUPON

This coupon is good for a trial package of Gaus' Combined Catarrh Treatment, mailed free in plain package. Simply cut out the coupon, fill in blank lines with your name and address, and mail to:

C. E. GAUSS, 6777 Main Street, Marshall, Mich.

Name

Address

(Write plainly)

I Want to Cure You

I only wish I could gather some of my patients together and let you hear them tell. Some of these people had such extreme cases of catarrh that a cure was unknown to them. My treatment not only cured them, but its effect made them feel much healthier.

After a one-minute conversation with a Gaus patient you would be firmly convinced that the statements set forth here are facts. But I can't do that, so let me do the next best thing. Let me send you a trial treatment free. Fill out the coupon below.

How to Judge Man's Honesty

The Man Who Lets You "See for Yourself" Is Usually Honest.

Men, as a rule, are first discovered by their enemies. The antagonists turn on the searchlight, and the proof of merit will depend on being able to stand the glare. There are always men who aim to tear down every good thing, and there have been men who set about to ridicule the Gaus Catarrh Treatment and figuratively tear it into shreds. They turned on the gleam and dissected it. They expected to find mere dross, and found gold. So Gaus has been discovered by his enemies.

But, regardless of all this, if a man will "show the goods" he has willingly and openly, and let his patients prove first to themselves by their own cases the value of what he offers them, instead of expecting them to take his word for it—there must be something of value in his "goods," and it must show his intentions to be honest.

Every catarrh victim should make a test of the great Gaus Catarrh Treatment. It is free. All you have to do is to send a minute or two cutting out the coupon below, filling in with your name and address, and send it on to C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main St., Marshall, Mich. You will get back a package of the Gaus Catarrh Treatment in plain wrapper and under seal, with full information and instructions. It costs you nothing, and you put yourself under no obligations whatever.

Use it according to instructions; don't expect too much of the treatment you get, and it will prove to you that the worst case of catarrh can be cured, and that the Gaus Catarrh Treatment can do it.

Cut out and mail the coupon today.

"Thank Heavens We Have Such a Man as Gaus"

There is no case too serious for Mr. Gaus to consider; no case too slight for his consideration. Whoever writes to him receives a prompt reply; whatever questions are asked are answered, and advice is freely given. It is his liberal treatment of everyone, and his broad view that he takes of everyone's wrongs and eccentricities, and his sympathy for the afflicted, that has so often brought forth in letters received from happy patients all over the land this sentiment: "Thank Heavens we have such a man as Gaus!"

It is not necessary to write a letter in asking for a free treatment. Just cut out the coupon at the bottom of this page and send it to C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main St., Marshall, Mich., and you will receive by return mail, in plain sealed wrapper, a free package of Gaus' Catarrh Treatment. It will cost you nothing, and put you under no obligation whatever. This is to prove to you at once what the treatment will do, even in the worst cases of catarrh.

United States Commissioner Heard From

Having been absent for some time, I now take the opportunity of answering your letter. I took the treatment, and I am cured. It is the best catarrh medicine that I have ever taken, having tried everything that I could hear of, and I am thoroughly satisfied with it. It is a genuine remedy for catarrh, and if ever I feel the effects of this disease coming back to me, I should immediately order more of your treatment. Your medicine for taking internally I think is the best I have ever used. I am very grateful to you for the letter, and any response made to me will be cheerfully answered. Sincerely, W. E. PLUMER, United States Commissioner, Warren, Minn., Box 1.

CURE IS CERTAIN

You can cure that catarrh, light or serious, once and forever, by means of Gaus' Combined Treatment. We don't ask you to believe it before proving it yourself. Therefore we send you a treatment at our own expense, absolutely free to you.

It is not too late. Cut out the coupon below, fill in your name and address, and take courage. Do it willingly and with hope. Mail it to C. E. Gaus, 6777 Main St., Marshall, Mich., and you will get by return mail a free TRIAL package of Gaus' Catarrh Treatment to prove that it will cure you.

To St. Louis Post-Dispatch Readers C. E. Gauss Strongly Advises You to Take Advantage of This Exceptional Offer. Every Catarrh Sufferer Should Send for Free Trial Package.

WIVES INVAD A SECRET SESSION OF THE HEN PECKS

Men Gathered in Factory Cellar
to Celebrate Lose Their
Boasted Freedom.

The Hen Pecks met last night in the cellar of the factory of Henry Vogel at 3618 Chestnut street, and administered to one another the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth degrees of their henpecked order.

For 19 years about 150 henpecked St. Louisians have assembled in some designated cellar to secure a night of freedom, but their boasted freedom has been lost. Last night, after the first ceremonies, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the members invaded the cellar and are reported to have continued the henpecking which led to the forming of the order.

Henry Vogel is the grand old Hen Peck and gives the annual layout as a tribute to his brothers in misery. The membership is elastic and any henpecked man willing to stand the rites of initiation may be received into the order.

Entrance to the cellar was obtained through a maze of red, white and blue hunting which "led" the guests successively through corners indicating by signs the headquarters of the various nations at war. The Hen Pecks are so accustomed to domestic war that they do not mind a few little foreign disturbances.

Each member had to take the degrees. The thirteenth was the "auto ride"—a slide down a sharp incline upon a roller coaster four inches square. The fourteenth degree offered a choice between a cold plunge in a bath tub or the executioner's ax, which was on display beside a red-spattered block. The fifteenth degree called for five minutes' silence. The candidate entered a little room and was told to kneel and remain in contemplation for five minutes. While he was contemplating blank cartridges were discharged close to his ears, bells were rung and a suction device showered him with confetti.

Then came the experience meeting, in which the judge put personal questions to each member regarding domestic affairs. This was strictly a secret session. The Hen Pecks unbosomed themselves of their woes while guards at the cell doorway prevented the plaintiffs from reaching any of the women guests above.

When the Hen Pecks had properly complained of their lot and said many things they would not agree to have recorded in print, they invited the women members of the party to join in the festivities. There was a negro orchestra and quartette and the women were ushered in to the strains of "I Wish I Were Single Again."

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R. T. RILEY NEW SUPREME COURT COMMISSIONER

Former General Attorney for
Missouri Pacific to Succeed
James T. Blair.

Robert T. Riley of 6247 Berlin avenue, who until last April was general attorney of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was chosen yesterday by the Missouri Supreme Court as Jefferson City as Supreme Court Commissioner, to succeed James T. Blair, who was just become a regularly elected member of the Court.

As Supreme Court Commissioner Riley will receive the same salary as a Judge of the Court, \$4500 a year, and will have practically the same authority, the chief difference being that a Commissioner's term is four years, and an elected Judge's term 10 years.

The commission, a bipartisan body, was constituted by act of the Legislature of 1911, to aid the court in catching up with its work. There are four commissioners, the others being Fred L. Williams of Joplin, Democrat, and Stephen S. Brown of St. Joseph and Reuben F. Ray of New London, Republicans. Riley is a Democrat.

Riley is 55 years old and lived at Harrisonville, Mo., before coming to St. Louis in 1909 to take the position of general attorney of the Missouri Pacific. Resigning this position last April, he entered general practice. A son, Tarterton Riley, is a lawyer, connected with the firm of Jeffries & Corum.

He will enter on his duties at Jefferson City next week.

PRESIDENT CAN'T COME HERE

Tells Senator Stone Visit This Week
Impossible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Stone today urged President Wilson to extend his next week's Indianapolis trip to St. Louis, but the President said it was impossible for him to do so on account of the stress of public business.

The President, however, said that he would go to St. Louis as soon as he could. If he finds it impossible to visit St. Louis during the next two months he will make a speech there on his cross-country trip from the Panama Exposition next spring. The President also told Senator Lewis he could not visit Chicago at this time.

Bomb Kills Man Preparing It.
PARIS, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Lisbon says two men were preparing bombs in a shed in the Estrella Quarter of the Portuguese capital today when one of the missiles exploded. One man was killed and the other wounded. The police searched the place and found several bombs.

East St. Louis Live Stock Men Give New Year's Greeting

LIVE STOCK MEN LOOK FOR A BIG BOOM THIS YEAR

Everyone Sanguine That 1915
Will Show Marked Advance
in Business.

With the end of 1914 the live stock men in East St. Louis had less to report and more to be thankful for than dealers in any of the other markets of the world. When the stock exchanges were closed and the wheat market was on verge of panic the live stock market in East St. Louis held its own. This is the third live stock market in the United States and the biggest horse and mule market in the world.

Despite the quarantine because of the hoof-and-mouth disease to cattle, the East St. Louis market showed the following results for the year: Cattle, 1,000,000 head; hogs, 2,500,000 head; sheep, 500,000 head; horses and mules, 150,000 head. Total head all kinds stock, 4,700,000.

Probably no one is in closer touch with the St. Louis stock market day in and day out than Wirt Wright, president of the National Stock Yards National Bank, who, in speaking of the 1914 situation, said:

"Just what is the livestock market maintained at the St. Louis National Stockyards? What are the factors which have contributed to its growth? What is the present and probable future importance of this market, and the industry in general to the Eighth Federal Reserve District, are questions that naturally present themselves upon thought first being directed toward the great market."

"The market is physically an organism of railroad terminals, housing and yarding facilities for cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules, and great packing houses for the manufacture of meat foods, all involving an investment of approximately \$15,000,000."

"The district served by the Federal bank now organized at St. Louis is supported principally by agriculture. We know now that the intelligent farmer finds it obligatory to combine livestock production with his other farm operations. He does this because it is profitable, and it is profitable because he builds up the richness of his soil, markets both his grain and livestock at profitable prices and has a cash market open all of the time."

"It is interesting to note that in the period of demoralization which followed upon the outbreak of the European war, stock, bond and cotton exchanges were closed and the operations of grain and provision markets greatly hampered, yet all of the livestock markets of the country were open and doing business in the usual way—any quality or quantity of livestock could be marketed for cash at prices normal or higher. Thus the producer of livestock has during this period an anchor out to leeward by which he can continue his business with safety and profit, whereas many other enterprises were greatly embarrassed or completely at a standstill."

In the Exchange Building, at the heart of the St. Louis National Stockyards, there is located an institution which is in intimate touch with every factor and branch of the live stock business. For over 30 years the National Stockyards National Bank has confined its operations exclusively to this class of business.

Perry C. Sparks, of the Sparks-Draggon firm, one of the biggest concerns in the livestock market, is enthusiastic about the concern's showing in 1914. He said:

"In 1914 we sold 25,000 more hogs than any of our competitors. We also sold 25 per cent more cattle. We disposed of 50,000 more hogs in 1914 than we did in 1913. We are so happy that we want everybody to enjoy a prosperity in 1915. Our business is always growing."

E. J. Bibbe, vice-president of the National Stockyards, is extremely hopeful over the 1915 prospects. He said:

"The future of the live stock business depends on the farmer. High prices will continue to prevail, and it is a question whether the farmer is to reach up to this great opportunity for prosperity. W. R. Hensley, president of the National Co., believes that the farmer and feeder will make big money in 1915. His concern has just made all of the salesmen stockholders."

Milton & Marshall made an increase of 466 cars this year, which is considered a big showing, under the existing conditions. The firm is comprised of A. J. Milton, L. H. Milton, A. E. Ash, Andy K. Miller and R. E. Marshall.

Following is the firm's showing:

Total number of cars sold in 1912, 2083; total number in 1914, 2559. Increase, 466 cars. Value of stock handled in 1912, \$3,044,712.69; value of stock in 1914, \$4,062,916.92.

C. E. White & Co., "Always in the Front Rank," has a record of 237,000 hogs sold in one year, and White says he will beat this in 1915.

ROCKEFELLER OFFICIAL QUIT

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 2.—Announcement was made today that L. M. Bowers had resigned as chairman of the Board and Treasurer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. No successor has been appointed. Bowers is personal representative of John D. Rockefeller Jr., who controls a large amount of the stock of the company. J. F. Welborn, president of the company made public a telegram from Binghamton, N. Y., in which Bowers tendered his resignation. It follows:

"That I may give my time to the personal affairs of Mr. Rockefeller in an advisory position, I present my resignation as an officer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., and its subsidiary companies, remaining a director, effective January, 1915."

Bowers had been an officer of the corporation more than seven years.

OTHER CROPS WORTH MORE THAN COTTON TO SOUTH

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—In a recent issue of the Manufacturers' Record, Richard H. Edmonds, its editor, made the statement that the diversified agricultural products of the South were worth more than twice as much as the entire cotton crop of that section. As business interests in this and other sections had come to look upon cotton as the chief source of revenue for the Southern states, no one ever before seemed to have looked upon that section as a producer of anything but cotton as a money crop. Many people have firmly held the opinion that the only thing raised in the South is cotton.

The article has attracted considerable attention and has caused much discussion. In response to several challenges to prove his broad statement, from persons who believed the South raised nothing but cotton, he gave out the following statement:

"The total value of last year's agricultural products in the South was as follows:

Corn	768,652,000
Hay	135,402,000
Wheat	111,083,000
Oats	11,574,000
Irish potatoes	37,611,000
Tobacco	85,945,000
Barley	642,000
Sweet potatoes	37,600,000
Rye	2,471,000
Rice	21,797,000
Flaxseed	58,000
Buckwheat	1,572,000
Dairy products	224,000,000
Poultry and Eggs	160,000,000
Livestock sold or slaughtered	690,000,000
Wool	6,000,000
Miscellaneous vegetables	100,000,000
Orchard fruits	40,000,000
Sugar cane	21,000,000
Peanuts	18,000,000

"This is the total value of diversified agricultural products of the South. The total value of last year's cotton crop, seed included, was \$1,941,570,000. These figures show that the value of the diversified agricultural products of the South last year was practically two and a half times as great as the value of the cotton, seed included; and last year's cotton crop was the most valuable ever produced."

"In studying these figures, however, it should be borne in mind that the total value of the manufactured products of the South last year was \$3,900,000,000, as follows:

"The value of the mineral output of this section was \$470,000,000, making for factory, forest and mineral products a total of \$5,070,000,000, nearly a billion and a half dollars in excess of the total value of the South's agricultural products."

"The total value of the products of factories, forests and minerals, added to the total of diversified agricultural products was \$7,661,057,000, as compared with \$1,941,570,000 as the value of the South's cotton crop."

"Thus the total value of all products of agriculture, manufactures, forestry and mines in the South last year was over \$7,500,000,000. Of this less than one-

A Prosperous New Year

Here's hoping that each day of the coming year will be one of happiness and prosperity for you. During the two years of this company's existence the one now closing has been the most successful. For this gratifying result we extend to you our most sincere appreciation.

We are showing the largest increase over last year's business of any firm operating on this market. Our increase this year is 466 cars.

We have handled this month close to 100 cars more business than we handled last December, finishing up the year with December as our banner month.

We opened our business January 1, 1913, this being but our 24 year. Although all the members of our firm have operated on this market for many years before we organized.

Mr. A. J. Milton, who is in charge of our Native cattle department, has operated on this market for the past six years, and also on the Chicago and St. Joe markets. Mr. E. R. Hines and W. R. Fawkes, yard men assisting Mr. A. J. Milton, are capable stock men.

Mr. L. H. Milton, in charge of our Southern cattle department, has increased his business from the Southern States 100 per cent over last year. Mr. J. H. Grisham, yard man assisting Mr. L. H. Milton, is a thoroughly experienced cattle man.

Mr. A. E. Ash, who has recently taken charge of our hog selling department, has operated on this market for the past 20 years, and was affiliated with one firm for the past 12 years, and is considered the strongest hog salesman on the market. Mr. Fred Hyde, assisting Mr. Ash, is an expert sheep yard man.

Mr. Andy K. Miller, widely known to the trade, is handling the sheep.

Mr. R. E. Marshall, office and financial manager, has been connected with the Live Stock business on the Chicago, Kansas City, South St. Paul and St. Louis markets, and has had wide experience with the trade.

A Toast to 1915

THE WISH OF
C. E. WHITE & CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants
NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, ILLINOIS
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

Twenty-Five Years on This Great Market and

ALWAYS IN THE FRONT RANK

237,090 Hogs in One Year Is Our Record.

Shippers in sixteen states and Mexico have consigned to us and the MAN that shipped us our first car in 1889 continues to consign to us to this day. Better reference we cannot give.

HONEST, HARD WORK WINS.

BOTH PHONES

ST. LOUIS BANK TAKES OVER TWO MUNDAY INSTITUTIONS

National Bank of Commerce Realizes on Collateral Pledge in Marine and Alhambra Concerns.
The National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis has taken over the holdings of C. B. Munday of Chicago, in two East Side banks and has realized on a collateral pledge. Ninety shares in the Bank of Marine, Ill., and 12 shares in the Citizens State Bank at Alhambra, Ill., were transferred. It was said some of the stock already had been sold and that the intention was to dispose of the rest. Munday controlled a more than one-third of the stock of the Bank of Marine. He is now out of all the

ST. LOUIS BANK TAKES OVER TWO MUNDAY INSTITUTIONS

East Side banks, which were in his chain of institutions and all of which had to reorganize following the failure of the LaSalle Street and State Trust Bank in Chicago, which was controlled by Munday and William Lorimer.
That Munday and the People's Bank of East Alton were insolvent for almost a year before the State Auditor's investigation caused the closing of the LaSalle Bank in Chicago was the allegation made in a bill filed yesterday at Edwardsville in the case of Edward L. Coyne against the People's Bank, C. B. Munday, W. H. Rutledge and the Citizens' National Bank of Alton.
Certificates of deposit for \$15,000 are at issue, and the Alton Bank is included in the suit because the certificates are alleged to have passed through their hands and been indorsed.

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SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH'S REVIEW OF MARKET CONDITIONS

MONEY RATES ARE EASY DESPITE THE PAYMENT OF \$200,000,000 IN DIVIDENDS

Call Funds in New York Market Drop to 3 1/2 Per Cent.

NEW FINANCING EXPECTED

Railroad and Industrial Loans of \$500,000,000 Mature in 1915.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial weekly review, says:

"Notwithstanding the arrangements to meet the large dividend and interest payments of the week, estimated to be more than half the total \$200,000,000 fund to be disbursed for that purpose during January, and the final payments to participants in the \$80,000,000 New York City loan syndicate formed last September, call money this week did not tend above 3 1/2 per cent, most of the loans being made at 3 1/2.

Offerings of time money also were so largely in excess of the demand as to force a reduction in the rate for 60 and 90 day loans to 3 1/2 per cent.

"This was generally 1/4 per cent lower than the quotations of a week ago, and showed that in spite of the fact that for the first time in many years the interior banks, made scarcely any year-end in this market, local leading institutions experienced much difficulty in employing what money they had to put out on Stock Exchange collateral.

"News that the Bank of England had sold \$5,000,000 gold coin led to the rumor yesterday that the transaction was for New York account, and that for the first time in many years the gold was shipped to this city from Ottawa at once, whether the movement will be deferred, pending the conclusion of other financial operations, possibly between the United States and Canada.

"Sterling Exchange Weak.

"With sterling quoted this week at the lowest level touched for more than a year, and with concessions from present prices offered for remittances to go by ships sailing two or three days later, the trend of exchange is certainly in the direction of gold imports.

"Announcement today that a group of American bankers had arranged to advance \$15,000,000 to the Argentine Government, through the purchase of 6 per cent notes running one, two and three years, shows that the movement of foreign governments to negotiate in this market many of the loans which were formerly placed in London, is likely to enlarge materially.

"Thus far the Wall Street banks have made loans to Norway, Sweden and other foreign governments, besides arranging for heavy credit balances for recourse to by various nations in paying for army supplies and foodstuffs purchased here.

"The volume of these advances has been very large, but since many of the arrangements have been made privately, and at terms known only to the bankers and the foreigner, it is impossible to state the exact figures.

"Some of the advances were made in the early stages of the war, and periods which will give the borrowers to take up the indebtedness in various intervals during the next 15 months.

"There are also large note issues to provide for in connection with the maturity of the short-term loans put out by our own railroad and industrial corporations one, two and three years ago.

"This total of \$200,000,000 therefore, represents the largest volume of such market has ever had to provide for in a single year. The chances are that the loans can be extended or renewed, since the sale of new notes for short-term note issues is sufficient to make many of the best-known issues sell at the highest level ever touched.

"The outlook therefore, is favorable for the placing of large note issues with the investment public, and with large financial institutions during the next three months."

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

Reported Weekly for the Post-Dispatch by C. F. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., ST. LOUIS, MO., JAN. 2, 1915.

STOCKS	Open	High	Low	Close
Alaska Gold	22.00	22.10	21.90	22.00
Algonquin Copper	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00
American Beet Sugar	9.00	9.05	8.95	9.00
American Can	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Cattle Raisers	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Coal	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Cotton Oil	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Locomotive	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Smelter	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Sugar	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Tobacco	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Trust	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Union	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
American Wire	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Coast	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Gulf	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Iron	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Lumber	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Petroleum	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Steel	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Traction	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Water	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
Atlantic Wire	100.00	100.10	99.90	100.00
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FILIPINOS NEED U. S. RULE FOR 60 YEARS, TAFT SAYS

Democratic Promises of Independence Have Resulted in Unrest, He Asserts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Former President Taft today told the Senate committee working on the administration bill for Philippine independence that the whole people of the island, in his opinion, would be unfitted for self-government for the next 60, probably for the next 80, years.

Democratic party promises of independence, he declared, had been fruitful of unrest, to which he attributed, in a measure, the recent revolutionary disturbances.

Neither Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt nor himself, he said, contemplated turning the Philippines over to the people before they were educated for self-government. He quoted from President Wilson's writing that "self-government is not a mere form of institution, but a form of character."

Must Acquire Character.
"We cannot present the Filipino people with a character," said the former President. "It must be acquired. You cannot make over a people in one generation. It will probably take more than two, if you figure 30 years as a genera-

tion. The time that will be necessary to train the Filipino people for self-government is the time that will be necessary to make them an English-speaking people. If you give these people independence now or by 1920, either a Dias would arise in the Philippines or they would get into a condition that caused the fall of Diaz in Mexico."

Mr. Taft made an earnest appeal to the committee in behalf of the Filipinos. After arguing questions and giving what information he could, he said: "I may seem partisan in this matter, but I am intensely interested in this subject. We have made a great beginning in our colonial relations and have earned the respect of the colonial nations who protested that we could not maintain a colonial territory under the great freedom we extended to the Philippines. I hope that great beginning will not be thrown away."

Should Fish or Cut Bait.
"We should either fish or cut bait. We should either get out of the Philippines entirely or maintain a strong grip on the people, leading them through a period of preparation and education that will fit them for the exercise of self-government. We should not allow them to waste their time in vain political strivings after self-government before they are ready for it, but all of their energies should be bent toward preparing themselves for their ultimate independence."

"One thing that the Filipino politicians have demonstrated is their inability to properly discharge their responsibility when placed in charge of other people. No matter what else you do, I urge you with all earnestness to maintain the country's control of the hill people. If you turn them over to the Filipinos, they will be abused at every turn. With the Filipino aptitude for politics, it would be dangerous to turn over to a Filipino body the right to say where an American

or a Filipino should be appointed to an office under the Government."

Tells of Visit to Japan.
The former President, while disavowing any intention of speaking as a military expert, said in answer to questions that the obligation of the United States to defend the Philippines might be a "source of weakness in time of war."

"But," he continued, "I do not believe that any of the nations now engaged in the European war would look on the possession of the Philippines as a naval base as a source of weakness." Taft declared that in his opinion Japan had no desire to take the Philippines. "I twice visited Japan and conferred with the authorities on that very point," he continued, "and it's my opinion that their experiences in Formosa have been quite enough in that direction."

TRUCK DRIVER DIES ON SEAT

Lemp Brewery Chauffeur Succumbs as He Begins Day's Work.
Philip Hauer, 34 years old, of 3306 Cherokee street, driver of a motor truck for the Lemp Brewery, died on his seat yesterday morning shortly after he had taken his place to drive out of the brewery's garage at 1900 Cherokee street. Other chauffeurs, whose passage was blocked by Hauer's machine, investigated after he failed to respond to their shouts to move out of the way, and found him dead. A physician said death probably was due to heart disease.

Dr. Horace R. Powell Dies.
Dr. Horace R. Powell, who visited St. Louis last September, and presided as president of the national convention of the American Association of Progressive Medicine, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., according to a telegram received by Dr. L. M. Otis, who succeeded Dr. Powell as president of the association.

WATCH CASE CO. NOT TRUST, BUT IT VIOLATES LAW

United States Court Decides Policy of Boycotting Should Be Enjoined.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The United States District Court decided today the Keystone Watch Case Co. is not a combination in violation of the Federal anti-trust law, but declared its alleged policy of boycotting is a direct violation of the law and should be enjoined. The Keystone Watch Case Co. controls a large percentage of the filled watch case business of the country.

After it was organized the Keystone company absorbed several large watch case manufacturing concerns in various parts of the country. The court, in its decision, stated there was nothing unlawful in the operation of the Keystone company and that it had not acquired plants by improper methods.

The court declared, however, it found evidence that the company showed a "definite purpose to restrain trade by attempting to fix and maintain prices by using a species of boycott or blacklisting in order to lessen the trade of its rivals."

In 1910, the court said, the company issued a circular to its customers fixing certain prices of the several varieties of cases it manufactured. The company, according to the cir-

cular, reserved the right to refuse to sell goods to jobbers if its rules regarding prices were violated. The court declared this circular "was not a request, but a threat, and not an empty threat, but a real menace from a strong manufacturer," and a "direct and unlawful restraint of trade."

With regard to a certain watch the manufacture of which the company controlled, the court declared "that owing to certain patent rights the Keystone company had the right to make an agreement with jobbers whereby a minimum price was fixed by which the jobber might sell, but it had no right to control the retailers' price."

PERCY STONE, RECENTLY DIVORCED, WEDS THIRD TIME

Percy Stone, an insurance man who formerly was a champion bicycle rider, and who was divorced about a month ago, took his third wife on Christmas day, when he married Miss Florence Winfield Miller, clinical pathologist for the Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital. His marriage became known to his friends last night.

The wedding was at the home of the bride's mother, Maple Bay Farm, near Plattsburg, N. Y. After a few days in Plattsburg, Stone and his bride went to New York City on their honeymoon. Stone did not contest the divorce suit of his second wife, Mrs. M. Agnes Stone, filed last September. She alleged he associated with other women, stayed out late at night and frequented public places with women. Stone said they could not live happily together. They had been married 14 years. He was divorced from his first wife, who is now Mrs. A. Don Campbell of Chicago. Stone lived at the D'Arle Hotel, Morgan street and Walton avenue.

RIVALRY BETWEEN SOUP HOUSE AND I. W. W. MEETINGS

Demonstration in Court Against Albert Von Hoffmann Reveals Jealousy.

A demonstration in force against Albert von Hoffmann in Judge Hogan's City Court yesterday disclosed there is intense rivalry between an I. W. W. meeting held daily at Eleventh and Market streets and a free distribution of soup under Von Hoffmann's direction at the old Four Courts building, three blocks away.

The I. W. W. meeting is set to cover the same period as the free soup distribution, between 3:45 and 5:45 p. m., and emissaries of the I. W. W. are sent to the soup kitchen to strike its colors and desert the standard of soup for the oriflamme of oratory.

Thus far most of the combatants have shown that they consider soup more filling than eloquence, and the attendance at Von Hoffmann's daily soirees has been greater than at the I. W. W. 5 o'clock teas—without the tea.

Von Hoffmann in Court.
"After they get the soup, I don't care," said Von Hoffmann yesterday. "Then they feel so good no I. W. W. arguments could hurt them. But I won't let those I. W. W. fellows steal my men from me before they get their soup."

There's no telling what a man might do when he's hungry."

Von Hoffmann appeared in Judge Hogan's Court yesterday as prosecuting witness against Frank Bierman of 1425 Blair avenue, and William Gillespie, who testified he had no home. Von Hoffmann testified that Bierman appeared at the entrance to the soup kitchen and harangued the waiting lines of men, telling them it was better to steal than to eat free soup.

"If anybody is allowed to talk like that, then our soup system falls down like a nutshell," Von Hoffmann said on the witness stand. He testified that when he remonstrated, Bierman called him names, and Gillespie shook his fist in his face.

Judge Hogan fined Bierman \$20 and Gillespie \$25. This was a signal for the I. W. W. demonstration.

Men hurried from the spectators' seats and surrounded Von Hoffmann. A Sergeant and 10 policemen, detailed to the courtroom in anticipation of trouble over the case, surrounded Von Hoffmann and escorted him from the courtroom.

22 POUNDS FOR \$1.00

Best Eastern granulated sugar. You save money on everything you buy at Cousins. Five pounds the best, 25-cent Coffee in city, \$1. Special this week, \$1 Eagle stamps with a 4-pound sack Diamond Crystal salt, 10 cents. Sugar sold with \$1 other goods. George Cousins Tea Co., 4 South Broadway, near Market street. Phone Kinloch, Central 2886; Bell, Main 2562.

PLOWS CANDY CO. BANKRUPT

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by Plows Candy Co. of St. Louis. The petition, filed at the instance of Robert F. Johnson, president of the company, sets forth liabilities to-

talling \$42,678.97 and assets of \$24,055.14. This is the second time the company has been in the Bankruptcy Court. The first petition, filed in May, 1914, was settled when the company was permitted to give notes for its obligations and to continue in business. The present proceeding affects the company's factory at 210 Elm street and the retail store at 521 Olive street.

DEAF

In this famous ACOUSTICON we offer you a hearing device absolutely far above anything ever produced. A Scientific wonder, pronounced by deaf people the world over as the most remarkable and successful hearing instrument for the deaf ever invented.

We will show and demonstrate the ACOUSTICON without obligation to buy. Send or call for free booklet.

Aloes
Western Agents,
604 OLIVE

Bargains for Tomorrow, Monday, Jan. 4

Famous Annual Clearance Sale

THE BEDELL WINTER CLEARANCE IS NOW ON—beginning tomorrow morning with greatest values presented the entire season by the House famous for its value-giving. An event of more significance than any other in the realm of Women's Fashion Apparel—PARTICIPATE—ECONOMIZE!

Coat Stock Sacrificed

Guaranteed
\$15, \$18, \$20
Values—Reduced
Tomorrow to

\$6.75

For Women & Misses
Rich Fur Fabrics and
High-Grade Cloths.
Richly Satin Lined.

A SENSATIONAL coat sacrifice to which thousands who have been waiting for our after Xmas reductions will respond. They will be overwhelmingly rewarded—\$6.75 buys the most superlative value that amount has ever purchased.

\$18 Black Astrakhan Coats	\$15 Melton Cloth Coats	Your Choice Tomorrow, \$6.75
\$20 Imp. Chinchilla Coats	\$18 Duveltyne Cheviot Coats	
\$18 Deer Pelt Zibeline Coats	\$20 Novel Boucle Coats	
\$15 English Mixture Coats	\$18 Fleece Cloaking Coats	

Every coat in the bewildering, vast assortment represents the highest efficiency of expert tailors—built in roomy, up-to-the-minute mode—stunningly trimmed with richest embellishments. An absolute saving of at least half to two-thirds of the actual values. Every newest color combination and rich black. All sizes.

Luxurious Coats Further Reduced

\$25 Astrakhan Coats
\$18 Chinchilla Coats
\$22.50 Boucle Coats
\$20 Zibeline Coats



\$29 Seal Plush Coats
\$25 Corduroy Coats
\$27 Brocaded Velours
\$32 Norway Lynx Coats

\$15

Skunk, Civet Cat
Coney Ermine Collars

A masterful reduction of the most regal coat creations ever produced to sell at a staggeringly underpriced figure.

Limousine Coats
Demi-Tailleux Styles

Lined throughout with rich satin in latest cheerful tones and blacks. Modes inspired by models from the world's most famous furriers—at a price within reach of the most economical shopper.

\$10.

Fur Collars
Satin Lined

No woman who has ever heard of the Bedell famous Coat sales will waste a minute in arriving at the scene of this, the greatest Coat sale of the season.

New Ripple Flares
Smart Belted Styles

Many with collars of genuine fur, every Coat ultra-fashionable in design—many replicas copies of imported models, of which these are reproductions at a fraction of what the originals cost to land.

Bedell

Washington, Cor. 7th St.,
St. Louis

Evening and Matinee
**Silk Gowns
Velvet Dresses**

Never Sold for Less Than
\$15, \$18 to \$20

\$6.75

It would be folly to even attempt to describe the lavish and alluring assemblage of brilliant gowns collected in this all-embracing reduction sale—where every superb gem of Fashion goes at the unbelievably low figure of \$6.75.

Rich Velvets Silk Crepe de Chines
Fine Taffeta Silks Messalines
Faille Silks Serge and Satin-Composee

It goes without saying that this is a sale which every participant will remember for months to come. All shades and sizes.

Alterations FREE
Fur Sale
Muffs

	Former Price	Sale Price
18 Black French Lynx Muffs...	\$5.00	\$2.98
10 Black Hudson Lynx Muffs...	\$7.98	\$4.98
8 Manchurian Wolf Muffs...	\$11.98	\$6.98
4 Fine Kit Nerobia Muffs...	\$15.00	\$8.98
5 Black Fox Muffs...	\$22.00	\$12.98
3 Smart Civet Cat Muffs...	\$3.50	\$2.50
2 Fine Red Fox Muffs...	\$9.00	\$12.98

Scarfs

	Former Price	Sale Price
12 Black French Lynx Scarfs...	\$5.00	\$2.75
8 Black Hudson Lynx Scarfs...	\$7.98	\$4.98
6 Manchurian Wolf Scarfs...	\$11.98	\$6.98
3 Rich Kit Nerobia Scarfs...	\$11.98	\$6.98
3 Natural Raccoon Scarfs...	\$15.00	\$5.00
7 Smart Fox Scarfs...	\$16.98	\$10.00
2 Selected Black Wolf Scarfs...	\$15.00	\$7.98

Choice of Any Suit in the House

Whether Priced at
\$25, or up to \$60
Unrestricted Choice
None Reserved

\$15

\$35 New Covert Suits
\$30 Broadcloth Suits
\$27.50 Gabardine Suits
\$25 Stag Serge Suits
\$30 Bias Cheviot Suits

Tomorrow, Monday, your unrestricted choice of any Suit in any of the six Bedell Smart Fashion Shops—\$15. In defiance of previous prices and regardless of supreme merited value, every Suit is reduced to this one uniformly low price. Nothing is reserved—select thousands—any Suit, \$15.

Many Genuinely Fur Trimmed With Beaver, Skunk, Caracul; Superbly Silk or Satin Lined.

Every garment in the all-embracing, stupendous collection is a masterpiece of artistic tailoring—many are advance Spring models—every color and size amongst them.

Sale starts Monday morning and will continue until every suit is sold. **COME EARLY.**

2000 Dresses Must Go

Positive \$22.50 and \$25 Values in Tomorrow's, Monday, Sale

Right now at the height of Winter's festivities this sale is welcome news to thousands—offering the most captivating of the season's evening, dance, matinee and trotteur models at actually a fraction of their original cost.

Velvets Messalines Chiffons Satins Irish Filet Laces
Charmeuses Margo Laces Faille Silks Serge and Satin Composee

Every gown the latest mode expression, trimmed with most beautiful and costly embellishments such as Byzantine beadings, garlands, etc. Colors are a grand chorale ranging from pure white thro the pastel shades to rich jet blacks. Every size.

Any Velvet Trimmed Hat in the House

Every Hat must go to make room for new Spring Hats.

\$1

Only about one hundred to choose from. Come early for best choice.



Palm Beach Models on Display Monday

If you contemplate going south one of our Palm Beach models will help make a delightful trip. Styles that are absolutely correct, beautifully trimmed on the new Palm Beach—Barnyard—Straws and Porto Rico Palms.

Specially Priced at **\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00**

Alterations FREE

Alterations FREE

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HOW COOL

WAS IT IN ST. LOUIS AT NOON?

	1911	1912	1913	1914
Dec.	23	29	33	31
8	23	29	33	30
9	23	29	33	30
10	39	42	33	39
11	17	43	152	1913
7	23	29	33	30
1	23	30	33	30
2	23	34	33	32

At least until tomorrow—wait;
 Keep back your harsh con-
 trol;
 Today you shall not desecrate
 The Sabbath of the soul.

—Anon.

TRY A 3-TIME AD
 CALL UP
 POST-DISPATCH

Olive-6600—Central

Your credit is good
 If you rent a phone

INSTRUCTION

TEACHER Wtd.-Lady; fr
Box B-176, Post-Dispatch.

SONS given; English, Spanish; also
ding for deaf; 50c Box B-175, P.D.

SONS Wtd.-Private, in dancing, in C
part of city. Box R-38, Post-Dis

OLARSHIP—in first-class busin
a back; private par
R-35, Post-Dispatch.

ICAL drawing, estimating, mat
tics taught; day or evening; Maac
tical Academy, 1742 Chouteau av. W

CHER Wtd.-Lady, to give priva
is in lower grade studies; terms in

...NCH conversation; private or class
...L. Breque, 344 N. Newstead; L.
... to talk and make more money
... kill your valuable ideas with
... expressions! I can help you. David
... 5748 Park. Phone 5275-M.

EARN SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
... write or drill for particular
... Eldredge School, 3380 Olive St.,
... American Institute, 2910 S. Grand
... Tower Grove Park; phone Grand
... 2-1111.

PERSONS of neglected education can receive
... instruction, experienced teachers
... \$5 month. Mr and Mrs. Doss
... Lindell bl. Deland

THEY HOLL THEIR JOBS.
... Education, Barnes' Business College,
... of Education Bldg., St. Louis, has
... and journal free. Write or phone

THEATRICAL

BELL, **JOHN**.—Young man, 20 years or
more, desires to join a reputable de-
vice company or vaudeville sketch
company.
BRIDGES, **WILLIAM**.—Take dancing correctly taught,
Henneman H. School of Acting, Henneman H.
School of Acting.
BUCKLEY, **W.**—Of age; Tuesday night
class, \$2, \$1. Eclipse Theater, Nor-
folk.
FREDERICK HENSTADT, magical non-
verbal, teaches, as well as demonstra-
tion, suggestion, autohypnosis, etc.,
at 722A S. Jefferson.
GIRLS' class now forming at Henne-
man's School of Acting.
PICTURE FILMS—For sale, and sim-
ilar, picture machines, stage-making or
other apparatus, at 14 N. Ohio st.
ST TERRY Wid.-Call at 1827 Den-
ver.
LEASE Two best theaters in
country; good location; no competition.

Dispatch.
E that party a big success; get Sharkey
it different deceiver. 4020 Locust.
PICTURE acting successfully today.
Saint of Acting. Hennepin.
3723 Olive.
PICTURE OPERATOR—Sit; ex-
ceeded in applying electric effects.
plants. A. Tynor, Carvilleville, Ill.
OPERATOR—Wishes sit; will work
experience more than wages. Box
Post-Dispatch.
MILLER buys and sells ladies' ap-
parel; 1017 W. 12th street and evening
clothing. 607 Walnut. Central 7711. O.K.
TINER Wtd.—Professional, with ten-
years; might consider good amateur; if
stick. Don't bother me; state all. F.
TINER Wtd.—Young man or woman
either for dramatic school; 1 and 3 n.
; no capital required; prefer one o-

ST-Open for position with top-dressing picture house. Box R-128, P.D.-D.

RIST-First sight reader. Free for all. 1117 Broadway, New York.

ST-Lady would like picture or dance. Box L-70, Post-Dispatch.

NO PLAYER-Sit; reasonable; good for all. 1117 Broadway, New York.

ST-ACHINE-Edison complete with treat; cheap; call Sunday or evening. MIAMI FRANCHISE.

ST-ACHINE-For sale; exhibited picture, like new; large lamp house; patent; \$50; without lens; Sunday after 5 o'clock.

ST-For sale; clubs and lodges. Boston School of Acting; Henneman Hall, Olive st.


ST-ACHINE-For sale, one on a large lot; cheap. Pipe Amusement Co., Boston.

ST-PLAYER-Sit; wants position; player; work cheap. Ralph Clifton, 300 Broadway.

ST-PLAYER-Male, would like work on evenings; will work cheap. Is. Union, 1117 Broadway, New York.

ME piano playing quickly taught
at the School of Acting, Henneham Hall
OLARS Wild—Magic taught evening
lessons required; society and
presentments solicited; young
Particulars for stamp. Address stu-
of all kinds; also all leading ma-
moving picture machines, as well
cash or payments; we are c-
exclusive theater supply house west
all boys from us. Learns Theater Supp-
Belmont School of Acting, Henneham
2123 Olive
GARDEN For lease, full
-up, over 2000 seats and well loca-
R-31. Post-Dispatch.
-R-31. Post-Dispatch.
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ST. LOUIS CALHOUN LIGHT. For sale, furnished for inspection and moving picture machines. Largest collection of all parts of the world; comic, latest illustrated songs and newspaper clippings. To order from photographs or negatives. Also calhoun light, with colors; magnifying glass; shadow pictures and living pictures. Shadow pictures of Christmas trees and other subjects. \$10.00. St. Louis.



SALES LADIES W

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

[illegible]

27 Gravola. (c)
 DINING FURNITURE.—Almost new, hand-

CARPET, rug, large, in good condition.
CLAYTON'S—Large, fine, new, heavy
LIVINGING—Cash offer; bought men's suits,
shirts, ties, etc., at 70¢ off retail.
Price \$9.95 each. Call 869-81.
COAL RANGE WID.—For restaurant; must
be good as new. \$417. Oliva st.

DORRIS STAMPED—\$119. Metal art.
Marshall 8301.

FOLDING BEDS—Two; almost hot-air; boys'
name, number and price. Dockery, 313
Barton ave. Electric 7-67.

HANTZ—Electric fan, c. current, 5 or 6;
must be cheap. Lindell 1776. 3035 Delmonico

HANES—Good work; any kind does reasonably.
Phone Lindell 1776.

JAMES AND FRANK WID.—In exchange for
velopes and printing. Radmaker, 822 N.
Main. Phone 254.

OFFICE RAILING WID.—25 to 60 feet of
beam office railing and posts. Santory
Industries, Inc., 1322 Broadway, New York
City.

PISTOL, WID.—Automatic; must be cheap;

POOL TABLES WID.—Two, in good order;
buy or rent. Box R-276. Post-Dispatch.

RUBBER MATS.—Call 224-3000. Will
pay \$15. Street Blmco, Patoka Ill.

SODA FOUNTAIN WID.—In good condition;
good bar, stools, etc.; call 224-3000. Will
pay \$25. Street Blmco, Patoka Ill.

STATIONERIES FOR sale and publication; vast
experience unnecessary; our proposition
positive! Send us your name, age, sex, song
books, melodies today or write for
strategic booklet—"Free, Marks-Golden"
and "The Musician's Companion."

STRINGS BOUGHT—Eggs, every kind; loose
strings broken boxes; open Borden's.
Jefferson.

TINNERS' ROLLIS WID.—56 inch or larger;
call 224-3000. Post-Dispatch.

TRUCK WID.—State size, height, condition,
price.

WHEEL CASES WID.—Old gold; jewelry and
silverware. Pay cash. 313 Globe-Democrat

WHEELS WID.—Heavy rubber-tired. Box R-

WOOD DRESSING SET, 10 pieces, all to match
with other furniture.
Also rugs, player-piano, other furniture; call
immediately. 4313 Washington.

ZEPHYRUS—Furniture, wooden oak, new,
only \$15. 3614 Madison.

ARMCHAIR, sofa bed, oak wash, and wood
stand, 58"; and single wardrobe, 52".
Prize. Oliva.

DISBURSE—A folding, and chipfoner; elegant
quartered oak; mates; choice articles.
Call 224-3000.

FOLDING BED—for sale; beautiful;
right; full size; long leaved; mirror; fine
condition. 224 Lincoln. 3035 Delmonico.
Edna Finney.

FURNITURE—for sale; parlor; and rug.
1424 Bell av.

FURNITURE—for sale; 4 rooms; cheapter
than new. 224-3000.

FURNITURE—for sale, of two rooms and
kitchen; almost new. 224-3000.

FURNITURE—for sale; 4 rooms; your
price; all or separate; Sunday, 935 S. 4th.

FURNITURE—for sale, of 3 rooms; new rug;
all or separate; Sunday, 935 S. 4th.

FURNITURE—for sale; 3 rooms complete;
new carpeting; quickly sale. 4701 Third
Street.

FURNITURE—for sale; 3-room flat; nice-
furnished; quick sale. 4701 Third
Street.

FURNITURE—for sale, antique mahogany
furniture; all kinds antique chairs, \$1 each.
Pinar 2994. 500 Market st.

FURNITURE—for sale; 5 rooms of 5 rooms,
heating stove, coal range, gas stove. 3110
Washington.

FURNITURE—for sale, contents of bedroom
furnished flat; crimson wall and east
wardrobe. 224-3000. Call 224-3000.
Gain. 226A Angella st.

FURNITURE—for sale; highly used stove;
we give basic terms. 4545 Stanton.

FURNITURE—for sale; dining room set;
\$8; prior set, bookcase, gas stove, and
stove.

FURNITURE—for sale; of three-room
flat; used only a short time. 1414 Lo
Jardin.

FURNITURE—for sale; 4-room flat; must
sell fast; very low price. 224-3000.
Quick sale. Call Sunday, 4000 A Flat.

FURNITURE—for sale; and stove; bar;
dishwasher; sink; refrigerator. 1000
1949 Herbert st., lat floor.

FURNITURE—for sale; entire contents
of home; excellent collection of pianos.

URNITURE—For sale, of 8 rooms, com

[illegible]

RANGE—For sale: Detroit Jewel

Box
North A. L. Loula
of F. B.
Mapleboro
offer free.

Mazda
used at
\$20 wait,
(92)
three
Box
a clean-
moving
F. E. D.
very rea-
sonable
in wire,
and six

pon-
d. ac-
coun-
\$4 per
to \$6
at \$20
to \$30
\$1.80
to \$1.80
set. (c)

like new; used three months; \$3.75. Ex-
ton's ad.

JAS RANGES—All makes, \$3 up; covered
ad free if pipe is in floor inclosure, \$3.50
up all good order; cook stoves, for laundry
or cooking, guaranteed, \$3 up; laundry
stoves, \$2 up; ranges, \$10 up; our ranges are
first-class quality, guaranteed for one year;
broilers, \$5 up; oak washstand, \$11; side
boards, \$5 up; glass-door safes, \$25 up;
cabinets, \$5 up; nice lot recliners from \$5
up; chairs, \$50; extension tables, \$25 up;
beds, supported springs and clean mattress,
mattress, \$4 complete; center tables, \$5 up;
wardrobes, \$2 up; mantle folding beds, \$5
up; mirror buffet, china closets round top
extension table, leather chair, dining
cooking utensils; just the place to get your
outfit cheap for little money, everything
kept in sanitary condition; big lots to see
open; delivered free to any part of the city
free in package for out-of-town buyers. We need
wholesale customers. We will for cash
everybody. You'll be surprised how many
are kept standing to receive our bids. What we
sell we deliver at once. Second-hand furniture
for sale, \$1.00 up. Call on us at 1113 Main
St. My daily furniture, but many up-to-date
furniture pieces at 50¢. Call on us at 1113
Main St. \$1.12-\$2.50 at south of Clark Ave.
O'Connell's building, or look at our
new store door.

HALL TREK—Beautiful golden oak veneer
sideboard, \$25. 515 Lincoln. (C)

HEATER—for sale; Moore's air-tight; in
excellent shape. Call 1113 Main. (C)

HEATER—for sale—a Pittsburg water
heater, cost \$110; ask \$75. 1113 Main. (C)

HEATER—for sale; down-draft Wilmot non-
combustible. 426 Vernon av.

HEATER—For sale; down-draft no water
backed. 426 Vernon av.

HEATER—for sale; Charles Oak, best Ma-
son's brand. Almost new. 252 Broadway. (C)

HEATER—for sale; Wilcox; front-laid oak
clinton. 426 Vernon av.

HATING TOYS—for sale; 1113 Main.

No 18 Brilliant Oak; also Mahogany green
black and white. Perfect condition.
J. Davis, 515a Lincoln.

CROSSER

Rugs, furniture, carpets and stoves; say's bet-
ter prices. 4215 Olive. Belmont 807. Central 507.
(C) (C)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

ANTIQUE SPINET—for sale; dressing table;
old-style vase, sewing table. 5337 Olive.

ARMCHAIRS—for sale; light heavy oak;
either furniture; very cheap. \$195 Wash-
ington.

BABY CARRIAGE—for sale; collapsible,
brand-trimmed, cheap. 707 Walton av.

EAGLETON WARDROBES—for sale; oak,
leather-newer; big lot; put the things for
small room; make oak library tables, 4 feet
square; oak library tables, 1-foot 6-inch
legs, \$4 each. Levy Bros., 511-125 N. Third St.

BABY BUGGY—for sale; also go-cart; very
cheap; good condition. 5134 Gaston.

BASE-BURNER—for sale; will sell cheap.
4032 Kennedy av. Linden 825.

SAND—Vernon Martin, and spruce and mat-
tresses. 4032 Kennedy av. Linden 825.

SEDS—beautiful brass bed, Alexander rug,
bookcase, library table, damasked suite,
bedroom, dining kitchen fine player-piano,
rugs, draperies, dishes, etc.; player piano,
chair, toilet set immediate delivery. 4032
Kennedy.

SEDS—for sale; 3 and folding bed. 3905
S. Broadway.

SEDS—Almost new, beautiful brass and Ver-
non Martin bed, dresser, chiffoniers, dress-
ing table, chiffonier, leather damasked, rock-
er, bedroom, dining kitchen fine player-piano,
fine library table, handsome gramophone leather
mahogany rug, fine fine piano, rugs, paint-
ings, etc., sold separately; great bargain;
call immediately; house for sale. 4215 Wash-
ington. (C)

APARTMENTS

[illegible]

or will rent
Billett. © 1971

[illegible]

more than any other metropolitan newspaper on earth. A MILLION READERS

'66 Adam Boeck & Co.
Established 1898.
813 Chestnut St., 2d Floor

98

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

RAILROAD FREIGHTS, brakemen; \$120; expressmen; \$80; good cars, postage, Rapid City, S.D., near north side.

POLICE EXCHANGE—Good farm; nicely located; ex- want new machine. Address S. Green-Mobley Mo.

EQUITY—For sale: \$1000 equity in a dandy 7 room brick flat in city with view. (C)

VACANT WOODS—Large acreage in south county. Excellent building site. Call or write Mr. C. Brilleman near No. 3 and 4 room flat at corner of Box R-229 Post-Dispatch.

COTTAGE WID.—To exchange fine 6 room cottage; want brick cottage or new 4-room bungalow. Write for particulars.

FOR EXCHANGE—500 acres delta land, also at Arkansas; 2 miles 4000 town. South-eastern location. Good city property. Vandale Mo.

FOR EXCHANGING—1000 clear vacant lots in northern section of city. Call for particulars. Spaulding.

TOMORROW'S WORLD—To exchange equity in business lot of ground in Warwick Bluff, Okla., for cash. Box R-216 P-D will sell.

SCHOOL HOUSE—To exchange 5-room house, free and clear, for small school. Must be east of Taylor av. 0919 Ward.

BUSINESS WID.—For exchange, 48 acres timber, hardwood, rough cut lumber, etc. Write for particulars. J. L. Hildebrand.

BUSINESS HOUSE WID.—To exchange fine business lot in Orange Hill. Box B-171, Ward.

EXCHANGE—St. Louis property in abundance for exchange for Montana farms. John Stephens, 404 Walnut Blvd.

EXCHANGE—Double flat, West End rent; will trade for anything with value. Will take clear farm. Tyler no agents.

WID.—Will trade interest in a good stock lot in St. Louis for one-half interest in only \$10 a foot borrowed on them. Write for details.

MERCHANDISE WID.—No exchange, city or country estate for stock of merchandise. Any kind, any quantity. In any town. Post-Dispatch.

Estate With—To exchange, 1000 sq ft vacant, same well located, for a large home for St. Louis property; conveying bonds. Page 14.

FURNITURE WID.—I want to exchange my furniture for a West End flat for a grocery store or without saloon or other business. See Post-Dispatch.

BERRY WID.—To exchange some very fine apartments that I will exchange with a local property. Box E-250, Post-Dispatch.

LOT—Will trade 4 room brick cot-tage located in flat or if owner does not wish to sell same as rent; bargain; all day. Box B-238.

LOT—Will trade single & 6 room cottage, near 2 steam heating plants; water. Box E-250.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

WEBSTER

CALL Ed Webster 2803; no St. Louis val-ues.

COTTAGE—for sale: 600 Marshall street; Webster Grove; 4 rooms; basement; lot 23x34.00. Call Webster 2803.

COTTAGE—for sale, real bargain, pretty equipped; 6 room, large grounds; convenient; close to school; call Webster 2803. Terms; near car. 251 Hazel av. Webster.

EAST SIDE

EQUITY—for sale: \$300 equity in East St. Louis vacant; bargain for cash. Call Lindell 1604.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

LOT—for sale: \$275 equity in \$500 lot, on Goodfellow st.; call Webster 2803 quick.

ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS—For rent: Near South Broadway car line.

LO—For sale: Garage, Frieda, and Gravois; cheap. Victor 2885.

LOTS—For sale: bargain; 25x12 feet; La-cieda; near South; 845 foot. 2529 O'Fallon. H. Heidmann.

LOT—for sale or exchange, at a great bargain, on Corbin; 4000 ft. square, at Olive Heights. Address 5002 Kensington.

SOUTH

LOT—\$30x120 in Hadley Park subdivision; good investment; neighborhood; close price for cash; late. Call Webster 2803.

CASPAR & Co. 722 Chestnut st.; room 301

WEST

LOT—for sale: 50 foot on Waterman av. near Washington University. If not satisfied allow me back interest on investment. Box R-28, Post-Dispatch.

HILLCREST BARGAIN

30-foot lots; 888 foot worth. 800. SA KOHALE Lost Walton Delmar 271X.

TWO 35-FOOT LOTS

Waterbury

Between Laurel and River des Furets road. Will sell one of these lots for a cash bargain.

584 Mercantile Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phones: Olive 1665, Calvary 410R.

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES NORTH

COTTAGE—72c. Broadway; 5-room par-tial; 1 bath; granite; bathroom; main floor; electric lights; terms. M. T. GABRIEL.

COTTAGE—17x24. 6-room frame; near school; 1st bath; white pine trimmings; central air; room 201.

COTTAGE—6 rooms; 2nd bath; 2nd kitchen; 2nd furnace; monthly fee. T. Schmitt 504 E. Harris.

COTTAGE—for sale: brick; 5 rooms; rear porch; 1 bath; granite; bathroom; main floor; shed; chicken house; street and main walk; call Webster 2803 Montgomery.

COTTAGE—for sale: 312½ Franklin; 6 room; 2 baths; cabinet material; covered porch; 1st and 2nd marble floors; for \$1600 and make terms. Broadway.

LOUIS F. YECKEL 2019 S. O'Fallon

O'FALLON PARK BUNGALOW HOME

If you are looking for a really well built home, up to date an extraordinarily low cost, look at every rowed row from O'Fallon park, near Carter av.; 2 block from O'Fallon station; 6 room; 2 full hardwood floors, etc.; all modern fixtures; can garage; 2nd story; reasonable prices; call North St. LOUIS SAVINGS & TRUST CO., Grand av. and Herbert av.

NEW BRICK COTTAGES

Small Amounts Down. Balance Rent Money.
Olive 6140—For sale! 1 block south of St. Mary's hospital; 6 room sink, art glass windows, granite built-in refrigerator and stove, piped for gas; street and sidewalk; new paint; ready occupancy. \$350. Sunday from 10 to 11:30 and 2 to 3:30.

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

Flat—for sale; beautiful single flat; 11 room; hot water heat; West End; suitable for boarding house; call Webster 2803 after 7 p.m. From owner, easy commission. Box 7-1, Post-Dispatch.

SINGLE FLAT BARGAIN

Must sell soon because at once and will sell rented. \$5500. 1016 Denison.

\$5500. 1016 DENISON

Good cash money, 5 room, 2 bathrooms, 2nd floor, combination furnace, fireplace, street front, first floor, 2 bedrooms, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms.

IGNATIUS MEMENY 5354 Benton av.

CENTRAL

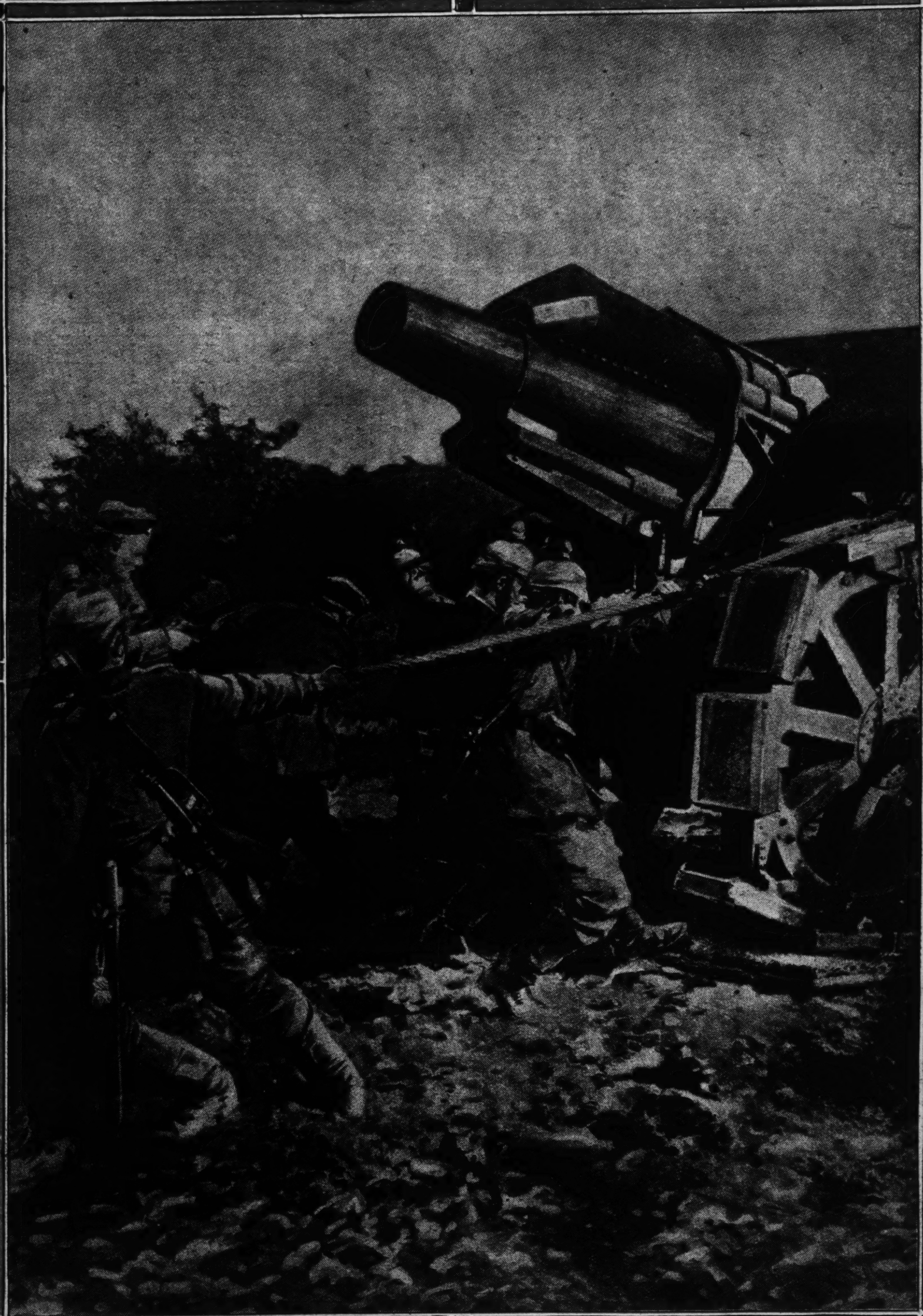
New Parkway Spa

S. E. Corner Newstead
LOT 23150
 This excellent corner can be bought at the right price; it's a bargain. See **McKINLEY & HARRIS REALTY CO.** 1000 Broadway, W. Cor. Cedar & Olive.

NORTH
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The POST-DISPATCH
ST. LOUIS, MO., JAN. 3, 1915
Sunday Magazine



Hauling an 8-Inch Field Gun Into Action

In the necessities of the battle-line, men sometimes have to turn themselves into beasts of burden and by sheer muscular effort drag the great field pieces into position—just as these German troopers are doing. The gun is one of the 8-inch mortars, with "caterpillar" tread" tires, which have dealt such destruction upon the enemy.

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GERMANY'S NEW RELIGION OF VALOR

"CORRICA has conquered Galilee." With this impressive phrase the late Prof. J. A. Cramb of Queen's College, London, sums up in his famous book, "Germany and England," his conviction that advanced thought in Germany has definitely abandoned the ideal of Christ, the Man of Sorrows, and has espoused the ideal of Napoleon, the man of heroic action. Prof. Cramb died, without completing his volume, at the outbreak of the war which has so signally vindicated his predictions. Extracts from one of his most interesting chapters follow:

BUT what definitely is to be Germany's part in the future of human thought? Germany answers:

"It is reserved for us to resume in thought that creative role in religion which the whole Teutonic race abandoned fourteen centuries ago. Judaea and Galilee cast their dreary spell over Greece and Rome when Greece and Rome were already sinking into decrepitude and the creative power in them was exhausted, when weariness and bitterness awakened with their greatest spirits at day and sank to sleep again with them at night."

"But Judaea and Galilee struck Germany in the splendor and heroism of her prime. Germany and the whole Teutonic people in the fifth century made the great error. They conquered Rome, but, dazzled by Rome's authority, they adopted the religion and culture of the vanquished. Germany's own deep religious instinct, her native genius for religion, manifested in her creative success, was arrested, stunted, thwarted."

"But, having once adopted the new faith, she strove to live that faith, and for more than 30 generations she has struggled and wrestled to see with eyes that were not her eyes, to worship a God that was not her God, to live with a world-vision that was not her vision, and to strive for a heaven that was not her heaven."

"And with what chivalry and with what loyalty did not Germany strive! With what ardor she flung herself into the pursuit of sainthood as an

ideal and then into the Crusades! Conrad and Barbarossa, Otto the Great and Frederick II, Hildebrand and Innocent III, were of her blood; so were Godfrey and Tancred and Bohemund."

"Yet in the East, in the very height of her enthusiasm, the outward fabric of faith sank. In the East where she sought the grave of Christ she saw beyond it the grave of Balder, and higher than the New Jerusalem the shining walls of Asgard and of Valhalla. In Jerusalem, standing beside an empty grave, the summits of a mightier vision gleamed spectral around her. And whilst her Crusaders, face to face with Islam, burst in to passionate denials and set Mohammed above Christ, or in exasperated scorn derided all religion, her great thinkers and mystics led her steadily toward the serene heights where knowledge and faith dissolve in vision, and ardor is all."

"The seventeenth century flung off Rome; the eighteenth undermined Galilee itself; Strauss completed the task that Elchhorn began; and with the opening of the twentieth century, Germany, her long travail past, is reunited to her pristine genius, her creative power in religion and in thought."

"And what is the religion which, on the whole, may be characterized as the religion of the most earnest and passionate minds of young Germany? What is this new movement? The movement, the governing idea of the centuries from the fourteenth to the nineteenth, is the wrestle of the German intellect not only against Rome, but against Christianity itself. Must Germany submit to this alien creed derived from an alien chime?"

"Hence the significance of Nietzsche, Kant compromises, old and timid! Hegel finds the Absolute Religion in Christianity; Schopenhauer turns to the East at 31 and adapts the Upanishads to the Western mind; David Friedrich Strauss, whilst denying and rejecting the metaphysics of Christianity, clings to the ethics. But Nietzsche? Nietzsche clears away the old, the rubbish of twelve hundred years; he attempts to set the German imagination back where it was with

Alaric and Theodoric, fortified by the experience of 12 centuries, to confront the darkness unaided, unappalled, triumphant, great and free."

"Thus, while preparing to found a world-empire, Germany is also preparing to create a world-religion. No cultured European nation since the French Revolution has made any experiment in creative religion. The experiment which England, with her dull imagination, has recoiled from, Germany will make; the fated task which England has declined, she will essay."

"That is the faith of young Germany in 1913. The prevalent bent of mind at the universities, in the army amongst the more cultured, is towards what may be described as the religion of Valor, reinterpreted by Napoleon and by Nietzsche—the glory of action, heroism, the doing of great things. It is in metaphysics Zarathustra's 'Amor Fati.' It is in politics and ethics Napoleonism. These same young men who, in this very month, thrill with the scenes of 1813, see in Napoleon the oppressor, but they see in Napoleon's creed the springs of his action, a message of fire: 'Live dangerously!'"

Kant's Great Imperative was born of the defeats and of the victories of Frederick; echoes from Kolin and Kunersdorf, as well as from Rossbach, thrill along its majestic phrasing; it is molded in heroic suffering and brought forth in resignation and in grief that is overcome. But in the newer Imperative (of Nietzsche) ring the accents of an earlier, greater prime, the accents heard by the Scamander, which even at Chaeronea did not entirely die away:

"Ye have heard how in old times it was said, Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth; but I say unto you, Blessed are the valiant, for they shall make the earth their throne. And ye have heard men say, Blessed are the poor in spirit; but I say unto you, Blessed are the great in soul and the free in spirit, for they shall enter into Valhalla. And ye have heard men say, Blessed are the peace-makers; but I say unto you, Blessed are the war-makers, for they shall be called, if not the children of Jahve, the children of Odin, who is greater than Jahve."

"ORANGE BOOK" OF EUROPEAN SOCIALISTS

FOLLOWING the example of the "White Papers," "Yellow Books" and "Gray Papers," issued by the various warring Governments in an effort to justify their policies leading up to the European conflict, the Socialist party has published an "Orange Book," which proves that during the last week of July, when Europe was trembling on the verge of her Armageddon, the Socialist leaders were fully alive to the imminent consequences of the assassination at Sarajevo, and were dauntless in their determination to trample down the match set flaring in the Continental powder magazine.

Anti-war manifestos of astonishing outspokenness were issued by committees of the party not only in France and Belgium, but in Germany and Austria. However, events moved too swiftly for these advocates of peace, and their followers were swept away almost en masse by the torrent of patriotic passion loosed by the opening of the dykes of war.

The proclamation issued by the Executive Committee of the German Social Democratic party at Berlin on July 25 is amazing for the boldness with which it denounces Germany's ally, Austria-Hungary. It also has its pathos as a forlorn and futile attempt to stem a world-tide. The manifesto is as follows:

The fields in the Balkans are not yet dry from the blood of those who have been massacred by thousands; the ruins of the devastated towns are still smoking; unemployed hungry men, widowed women and orphaned children are still wandering about the country. Yet once more the war-fury, unchained by Austrian Imperialism, is setting out to bring death and destruction over the whole of Europe.

Though we also condemn the behavior of the Great Serbia nationalists, the frivolous war-provocation of the Austro-Hungarian Government calls for the sharpest protest! For the demands of that Government are more brutal than have ever been put to an independent State in the world's history, and can only be intended deliberately to provoke war.

In the name of humanity and civilization the class-conscious proletariat of Germany raises a flaming protest against this criminal behavior of the war provokers. It imperiously demands of the German Government that it use its influence with the Austrian Government for the preservation of peace, and, if the shameful war cannot be prevented, to abstain from any armed interference. Not one drop of a German soldier's blood shall be sacrificed to the lust of power of the Austrian rulers and to the imperialistic profit-interests.

Comrades, we appeal to you to express at mass meetings without delay the German proletariat's firm determination to maintain peace. A solemn hour has come, more serious than any during the last few decades. Danger is approaching! The world-war is threatening! The ruling classes who in time of peace gag you, despise you and exploit you, would misuse you as food for cannon. Everywhere must sound in the ears of those in power: "We will have no war! Down with war! Long live the international brotherhood of the peoples!"

The proclamation of the General Council of the

Belgian Socialist Labor party was issued after war was declared between Germany and France, and when Belgium was in hourly expectation of invasion. With accents of despair it tells of the ruin of the efforts of Social Democracy to prevent the world catastrophe, and declares that, in the event of invasion, Socialist workers called to the colors will show how they can conduct themselves in the face of danger. It reads:

To the People!—The European war is declared. In a few days, a few hours perhaps, millions of men who ask only to live in peace will be dragged without their consent into the most appalling of butcheries by treaties to which they have not agreed, by a decision with which they had nothing to do.

The Social Democracy bears no responsibility for this disaster. It shrank from nothing to warn the people, to prevent the folly of armaments, to drive back the catastrophe which will strike all European communities.

But today the harm is done, and by the fatality of events one thought dominates us: that soon, perhaps, we shall have to direct our efforts to stopping the invasion of our territory.

We do so with all the more ardent hearts, in the belief that in defending the neutrality and even the existence of our country against militarist barbarism we shall be conscious of serving the cause of democracy and of political liberties in Europe.

Our comrades who are called to the colors will show how Socialist workers can conduct themselves in the face of danger. But whatever the circumstances in which they find themselves, we ask them never to forget, among the horrors they will see perpetrated, that they belong to the Workers' International, and that they must be fraternal and humane as far as is compatible with their legitimate individual defence and that of the country.

The French Socialist party, in a manifesto, called upon the French Government to exhaust every resource to mediate between Serbia and Austria, and to influence France's ally, Russia, to forbear from aggression. It reads:

Citizens: The fundamental anarchy of our social system, the competition of capitalist groups, the colonial lusts, the intrigues and brutalities of Imperialism—the policy of rapine of some, the policy of pride and prestige of others—have created a permanent tension in Europe for the last 10 years, a constant and growing risk of war.

The peril has been suddenly increased by the aggressive proceedings of Austro-Hungarian diplomacy. Whatever may be the grievances of Austria-Hungary, whatever may be the excesses of Nationalist Pan-Serbianism, as has been declared by our Austrian comrades, Austria could have obtained all necessary guarantees without recourse to the threatening and brutal note which suddenly gives rise to the menace of the most revolting and frightful of wars.

Against this policy of violence and the brutal methods which may now let loose upon Europe a catastrophe without precedent, the proletariat of all countries must raise their protest. They must express their horror of war and their intention to prevent it. The Socialists, the workers of France, make an appeal to the whole country to use all efforts for the maintenance of peace.

They know that in the present crisis the

French Government is most sincerely anxious to avert or to diminish the risks of conflict. It is asked to apply itself to securing a policy of conciliation and mediation, rendered all the easier by the readiness of Serbia to accede to the major portion of the Austrian demands. It is asked to influence its ally, Russia, in order that she may not seek a pretext for aggressive operations under cover of defending the interests of the Slavs.

Our efforts thus correspond with those of the German Social Democrats in demanding that Germany shall exercise a moderating influence on her ally, Austria. Both at the posts of action have the same work and the same end.

Perhaps the most significant utterance contained in the Socialist "Orange Book" is a declaration issued by the German Socialist Club of Paris. One wonders whether these friendly Germans have been seized as spies. The proclamation, ending with the words, "Long Live the German Republic!" is quoted as follows:

In this hour of sadness we express our sentiments of fraternity. German Socialists prefer to remain in your country of liberty, refusing to fight their French comrades. We can no longer love a country which attacks a peaceful nation. Our sympathies are with you in defending the soil of liberty. Go on to victory. Defeat the criminal Government of Berlin. Down with the Monarchists! Long live Democratic France! Long live the German Republic!

The manifesto of the Deputies of the Austrian Social Democratic party laid, indignant stress upon the fact that for months previous to Austria's declaration of war against Serbia the Austrian Parliament was not called to sit, and the people were thus deprived of all voice in influencing the course of events. The following extracts from the proclamation are given:

Was it really necessary? We Social Democrats, the representatives of the working people, do not shut our eyes to the great injury which the Serbian rulers have done to Austria. As we, true to our principles which repudiate vain deeds of force, condemn the assassinations at Sarajevo, so also do we condemn those who bear a share in the responsibility for it.

But we are convinced that the Serbian Government would not have been able to offer any opposition to these demands of Austria-Hungary, which are sanctioned by the Law of Nations, and would, in fact, have offered none. We are convinced that all that Austria-Hungary asks could have been obtained, and can still be obtained, by peaceful methods, and that no necessities of State, no consideration for its prestige, compels the Great Power to depart from the paths of peaceful agreement.

Therefore we declare, in the name of the working class, as the representatives of the German workers in Austria, that we cannot take the responsibility for this war.

These documents prove conclusively that although the spirit of the Socialist leaders was strong, their power was weak, and that they were not yet able to inspire the proletariat of all countries to arise as one and refuse the commands of the Governments that workingmen go to war against workingmen. That millennium may at some time arrive; but the time is not yet.

❖ From Washtub to Peerage, and Through Widow's Weeds Perhaps Back to the Chorus ❖

Camille Clifford's romance, from housemaid in Boston by way of the stage to future Baroness Aberdare of Duffryn, collapses with death of her husband, the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, on battlefield in Flanders.

TO scale the social abyss between the washtub of a household slavey and marriage to the heir of an English peerage, and then to have her phenomenal career sent crashing down by a chance German bullet—this is the romance, now turned to tragedy, in the life of Camille Clifford, former American showgirl. The latest British casualty lists tell of the soldierly death of her husband on the battlefield in Flanders. He was the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, Captain of the Third Royal Scots and eldest son and heir of Baron Aberdare of Duffryn.

As the present holder of the title is in his fifty-eighth year, the ex-laundry worker and actress had every expectation, until the outbreak of war, of being able within a few years to don the proud name of Lady Aberdare of Duffryn, and of becoming the mistress of town houses in London and of a 4000-acre estate in Scotland. Thus she would have accomplished in actuality the story of Richardson's novel, "Pamela," often ridiculed as wildly improbable, in which a servant girl is raised by marriage to lady of the manor.

But when England declared war on Germany, Bruce, like many other young Englishmen of good birth, hastened to the front. Death spared him for a time, but now, at last, he, too, has been added to the staggering toll of British officers killed in battle. And with his death went glimmering, for the time at least, the Boston housemaid's hopes of becoming a British peeress.

As Camilla Ottersen, the future actress immigrated to the United States from Sweden some 13 years ago. The first work she obtained, as the story goes, was in a laundry. Then she graduated into domestic service in the home of a fashionable family in Boston. Here she picked up the secrets of dress and manners which were afterwards of such advantage in her rapid advancement on the stage, and also discarded the name Ottersen in favor of that of Clifford. A little later she was a seamstress in a Boylston street shop, and then she progressed to a "super" at the Park Theater.



Recent photographs of the Hon. Mrs. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, widow of the fallen heir of Baron Aberdare of Duffryn, once a Boston servant girl.

The young Swedish chorus girl fell under the expert and appraising eye of Henry W. Savage, who astonished his colleagues by declaring that the blonde Scandinavian charms and statuesque figure of Miss Clifford were ideally fitted for the role of "The New York Girl" in the "Prince of Pilsen," the cast in which Savage was then organizing.

After she had been painstakingly drilled to walk with a gait supposed to be that of a "Gibson girl," this type then being the rage, Miss Clifford was thrust before the public to justify or discredit Savage's judgment. She proved that it had been as usual unerring, and in a trice sprang from obscurity to fame.

She went to London with that company in 1904, and created a sensation. Later she appeared in "The Catch of the Season," and finally in "The Belle of Mayfair," as co-star with Edna May. Of course, so popular an actress as Miss Clifford was besieged by attentive men, eager to be her host at dinners and to give her presents. She accepted their jewels without scruple, saying: "I need them as much as anyone else, and if I didn't take them the men would give them to some other girl."

But she kept a cool head in the midst of all this masculine adulation, and turned a shrewd eye on the main chance. As soon as men of the nobility began to flock about her, she politely but firmly discarded the rich Americans and Indian Princes who had been in her train. Soon she learned to discriminate between those noblemen who were merely "gay boys," and those who might seriously intend marriage.

From among the latter she finally picked the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce. In the first place, he was young and good-looking, and was madly in love with her. In the second, he was the only son of Baron Aberdare of Duffryn and in the course of nature would inherit the title. In the third place, with the title would come a big fortune in coal mines in South Wales.

When the Hon. Mr. Bruce appeared before Baron Aberdare and apprized him of his intention of wedding

Camille Clifford, the actress, that irascible gentleman almost succumbed to an attack of apoplexy. The title was a recent one, his father, the first Baron Aberdare, having been raised to the peerage in 1873, and no one knew better than the second Baron the necessity of fortifying a new house by means of alliances with older ones. He himself had succeeded in marrying a daughter of Lord Lyndhurst, for whom his son was named.

The Baron invoked the example of his own father, who by his abilities had made himself Home Secretary and Lord President of the Council, and had then made



Camille Clifford as American theater-goers knew her.



The first job obtained by the Swedish immigrant girl was in a laundry.

his way into the House of Lords. He invoked the Hon. Henry's own aristocratic mother.

But all was in vain. At last the Baron, unable under the law to disinherit his son or cut him off from the title after his own death, vented his rage by discontinuing his income. The youth promptly went to work in a London garage.

The publicity which came to Miss Clifford through the announcement of her engagement to the son of a Lord utterly eclipsed Edna May, who resigned from "The Belle of Mayfair" company in a fury. She shrieked in the newspapers that her rival could neither sing nor dance.

But the young nobleman, while scrubbing automobiles in the garage, gave an interview in which he declared he had six reasons for marrying Camille Clifford. They were:

"I love her and she loves me."
"She has a beautiful singing voice."
"She could rely on a great future with her voice alone."
"She is the most kind-hearted girl I ever met."
"She has a pretty face and figure."
"We want each other, and that is all we care about."

After they were married, in 1906, Baron Aberdare at first turned the couple away from his castle and refused to acknowledge his daughter-in-law. But at last, seeing there was no help for it, he put as good a face on the matter as he could, rescued his son from the garage, and even attempted a determined campaign to establish a social status for his wife. He gave it out that she was not a Swedish Ottersen at all, but was the daughter of a noble soldier of fortune named Reynold Clifford, who had been banished from his own country—whatever that was—and had taken his daughter with him in his flight.

But to his consternation there turned up a photograph of a group of 14 young women, in the neat house livers of upstairs servants. Hideous to state, a close scrutiny of the picture showed that one of the girls in the menial

attire of cap and apron was no other than the Hon. Mrs. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce. She confessed with tears that once in the Maine woods she and several other maidservants had permitted an itinerant photographer to take their pictures and had each bought one of the groups, paying \$1 apiece. In fact, Mrs. Bruce had one of the pictures herself.

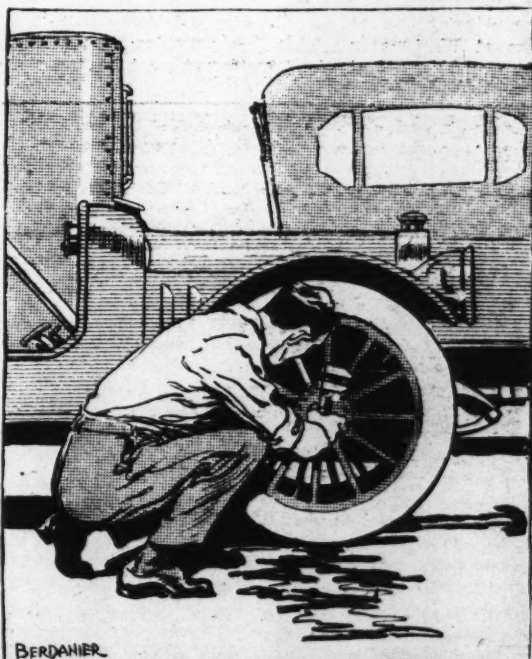
The Baron, stricken with horror, contemplated the possibility that one of these pictures might fall into the hands of some London "yellow journal." The more he considered the prospect, the more he was convinced that he could afford to sacrifice a large part of his fortune to prevent so frightful a disclosure. So he gave an American detective agency carte blanche, with orders to spare no cost in finding the other 13 fatal photographs and the plate from which they were made.

Detectives traced the vagabond photographer from state to state, and at last ran him down and bought the negative. Then, one by one, during months of search the 13 servant girls were found and persuaded to part with their pictures. Most of them must have had an inkling of how valuable the photographs had become, for Baron Aberdare was said to have expended \$25,000 to \$50,000 to get possession of pictures which originally cost \$14.

While this search was proceeding, a young mechanical engineer, Reinhardt Stelison, by name, killed himself with cyanide of potassium in Boston and left a note stating that he and Camille Clifford had been childhood sweethearts, and that they were engaged to marry, when she became the wife of Baron Aberdare's son.

To a friend Stelison had related that he and Camilla

(Continued on Page 15.)



The Hon. Mr. Bruce promptly went to work in a London garage.



He left a note relating that he and Camilla Ottersen had been childhood sweethearts.

Uncle Sam's "Scrap of Paper"

"Wanton, Wicked Racial Prejudice."

—William H. Taft.



William H. Taft.

Americans shocked at Germany's invasion of Belgium reminded of a beam in their own eye in the form of a violated treaty with Japan. Attempts of California and Arizona to nullify Nation's solemn pledges

ONE of the greatest obstacles which confronted the corps of brilliant agents sent by Germany to conciliate American public opinion was the astonished demand made by the Kaiser's Chancellor upon the British Ambassador at Berlin as to whether his country would go to war over "a scrap of paper"—by which he referred, as everyone knows, to the treaty by which Germany, as well as the other great Powers, guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium.

We were righteously shocked that Germany should be guilty of the "national immorality" of violating its treaty pledges. Four months later our assumption of an attitude of moral scorn has been chastised, and by a former President of the United States. The complacent American has been advised that he should remove the beam from his own eye before attempting an operation to extract the mote from his brother's optics. We, too, it has been pointed out, have a skeleton in our diplomatic closet. We, too, have turned a solemn treaty into a "scrap of paper."

The United States gave its pledge to Japan that its nationals shall have "liberty to enter, travel and reside in" this country, "to carry on trade, wholesale and retail, to own or lease and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses and shops, to employ agents of their choice, to lease lands for residential and commercial purposes, and generally to do anything incident to or necessary for trade upon the same terms" as American citizens.

The United States has also given its pledge to Japan that "in all that concerns commerce and navigation, any privilege, favor or immunity" granted or which may hereafter be granted "to the subjects or citizens of any other State shall be extended to" the subjects of Japan on the same conditions. This is an application of what is known in diplomacy as the most-favored-nation principle.

Have these provisions been maintained with the loyalty for which Great Britain is admired in going to the aid of invaded Belgium? The answer can scarcely be in the affirmative. California—against the protest of the Federal Government, it is true, but none the less with determination and thus far with success—has undertaken not only to violate but to nullify in important respects the treaty with Japan. This in face of the fact that the Constitution of the United States provides: "All treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land." Therefore the treaty with Japan is as binding as the Constitution itself upon the states.

In addition to the difficulties in which California has embroiled the United States with Japan, Arizona, at its recent election, adopted an act which has provoked formal protests from the British and Italian Ambassadors at Washington. This law provides that a minimum of 80 per cent of all employees must be American

ADDRESSING the Heptorean Club at Somerville, Mass., on Dec. 9, last, former President William H. Taft said:

"The only possibility of war that I can foresee is the wanton, reckless, wicked willingness on the part of a narrow section of the country to gratify racial prejudice and class hatred by flagrant breach of treaty rights in the form of State law, or by lawless violence.

"Congress should at once assume authority for the national Government to see to it that it cannot be dragged into international difficulties through such blind selfishness. This step would be quite as effective as improving our military defenses. Indeed, I think it would be more effective to prevent the possibility of war.

"Congress should delegate authority to the national Government, to the President and the Federal Courts, which would insure allies peaceful residence and the right to do business in this country."

citizens in all businesses with five or more employees.

The British protest attacked the law on the ground that it is in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. The Italian Ambassador cited a commercial treaty ratified in 1871 between Italy and the United States. Secretary Bryan, with whom the complaints were lodged, appealed to Gov. Hunt of Arizona to postpone the proclamation of the law, but received the reply that this was compulsory upon him under the statutes. So, on Dec. 14, the Governor proclaimed the law as going into effect Jan. 1.

are forbidden to become citizens of the United States.

Since May 9, 1913, the Japanese Government has been protesting against what it construes as a manifest violation on the part of California of both the letter and spirit of the treaty between the United States and Japan. These protests placed the Federal Government between the horns of an embarrassing dilemma.

On the one hand, Washington was unwilling to undertake Andrew Jackson measures of coercion against California. On the other hand, Washington was reluctant not only to break faith with a friendly Power, but

also to endure the humiliation of confessing to the world that it was impotent to enforce its treaty obligations in one of the states. So it sought to compromise. Washington emphatically declared its determination to uphold Japanese citizens in their treaty rights, but recommended that any Japanese considering himself injured in his rights by the California laws should seek redress in the courts.

To this middle-of-the-road policy Japan objected that the entire question is one between the two Governments alone; that the United States cannot shift its own duty to maintain the treaty upon the shoulders of individual Japanese; that the wrong was committed by the authorities of a single state contrary to the expressed wishes and advice of the Federal Government; and that "it is to the United States alone that Japan must look to have the wrong undone, since it is with that Government alone that the Imperial Government holds diplomatic intercourse."

What Japan thinks of the situation is succinctly set forth in a letter written by Baron Kato, Minister for Foreign Affairs, to Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington. In this letter, now on file in the State Department, Baron Kato says:

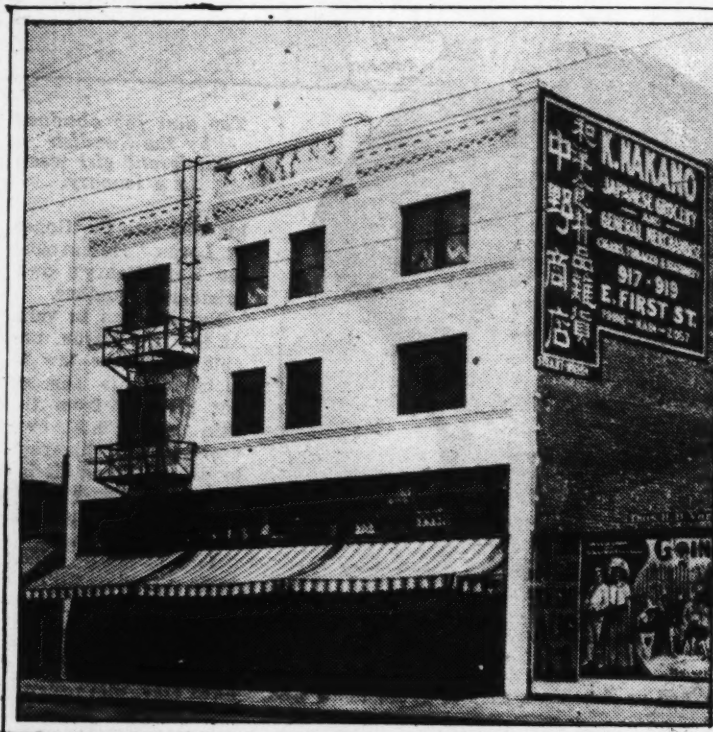
"The avowed purpose of the law was, on the one hand, to annul the then existing right of land ownership so far as Japanese subjects are concerned; and, on the other, to continue the right in favor of aliens of the white and black races.

"It is not only in disregard of the letter and spirit of the existing treaty, but is essentially unfair and insidiously discriminatory against my countrymen and inconsistent as well with the sentiment of amity and good neighborhood which has always presided over the relations between the two countries.

"Such action as that complained of stands without historical parallel." Baron Kato expressed the belief that to attempt to negotiate a new treaty between the two Governments "instead of composing existing misunderstandings would, I fear, tend to create new difficulties," and instructed the Ambassador to press for a "fundamental solution" through channels of diplomacy.

"It will be seen, therefore," says a writer upon the subject, "that in the opinion of the Government of Japan we are treating one of our treaties, and one of vital importance to us, as a 'scrap of paper.' Are we not guilty? There are rumblings of a renewal of agitation over this question in Japan. Must we wait until the issue again becomes acute before endeavoring to find some solution?"

Japanese department store in Los Angeles.



Japanese, forbidden to own land in California, harvest most of the State's enormous celery crop.

It is to be borne in mind that Japan is not seeking any special privileges for her nationals resident in this country. What she is asking is merely that they be protected in their treaty rights and that there be accorded them equality of treatment with other aliens. She would be willing to submit to a law excluding her subjects from land ownership provided that all aliens were similarly excluded. She would not demand the right to own land in California if this privilege were denied to all aliens alike.

But the discrimination between two classes of aliens which California proposes to enforce is aimed, as Viscount Chinda puts it, "at my countrymen as a nation." It can easily be judged how wounding such a discrimination is to the sensibilities of a proud nation which has triumphantly measured arms with China, Russia and Germany.

By reducing its treaty regarding Belgian neutrality to the insignificance of a "scrap of paper," Germany found, to her consternation, that she had to fight not only Russia and France, but also the British Empire; and that instead of crushing France with one swift blow

(Continued on Page 16.)

COINCIDENCE OR FATE?

Former St. Louis belle, now a grief-stricken Peeress, and the strange malediction of Thomas the Rhymer two centuries ago

Lady Leith of Fyvie, formerly Mary January, loses favorite grandson in war. Her only son killed 15 years ago. Tradition says historic Scotch castle shall not pass from sire to son until curious requirement is fulfilled.

ONCE more the head of Lady Leith of Fyvie, a St. Louis woman who became the wife of a British peer, is bowed in sorrow, and tenants of her husband's estates attribute her new bereavement to a curse pronounced centuries ago. A recent list of the killed in France contained the name of her eldest and favorite grandson, Lieut. Arthur Burn of the Royal Dragoons. Her only son was killed in the Boer War, 15 years ago.

"Never shall the castle of Fyvie," ran the old curse, "pass from father to son until the third weeping stone has been recovered and placed within the castle's walls."

The third "weeping stone" has never been recovered. Those who laugh at superstition, who do not believe in the potency of curses, may explain it away as coincidence or by any other name they will. The simple fact is that the records of Fyvie castle fail to reveal a single instance in many generations when a son has inherited the castle from his father.

On the contrary, tragedy has often interrupted the direct succession, as in the present case. Although wealth, prosperity, dignities have flowed in upon Mary January since her marriage to Lieut. Forbes-Leith, two of her best beloved, stalwart, keen-eyed, manly men, have been removed by violence. Their names are only a small part of the long roll of disasters that have befallen the Scottish house, since the days when the hard-hearted Laird of Fyvie scoffed at the romance of Bonny Andrew Lammie and the miller's daughter.

Fyvie castle originally was a hunting lodge of Scotch kings. King Edward I of England stayed there when he visited Scotland in 1296, and many other Kings resided there either as owners or guests. In later years the castle passed to the hands of the Preston family by royal grant, as payment for "the redemption of Sir Ralph de Percy, who was the brother of Hotspur." There is a tower which commemorates the deeds of Sir Henry Preston at the battle of Otterburn.

The legend which has grown up around the belief of the peasants that the castle is haunted, has to do with the unhappy love affair of one Andrew Lammie. Andrew was the trumpeter of the castle, a trumpeter of such surpassing ability that the notes of his horn were the sweetest music the countryside knew. They pierced the heart of beautiful Annie, daughter of the Miller of Tiffle, whose love for the music soon became a love for the musician.

Bonny Andrew returned her love, but her stern father forbade her to see him. He was only a wastrel horn-blower, a servant, while she was the daughter of a worthy family. The miller must have been of somewhat sturdier stuff than was usually associated with men of his calling in that time, for there is no record that Bonny Andrew made any serious attempt to thwart his will. Instead the trumpeter contented himself with blowing his horn from a certain battlement, so that its notes floated down to his



The specter of Bonny Andrew Lammie, say Scottish peasants, appears before each disaster to the house of Fyvie.

gentle Annie with a message of love. To commemorate his mournful constancy a stone trumpeter has been carved upon one of the turrets, its horn pointing towards the mill. An old ballad runs:

O Andrew's gone to the housetop
O Fyvie, the bonnie house o' Fyvie;
He's blawn his horn both loud and shrill
O'er the lawland leas of Fyvie.

Annie obeyed her father, but she pined away until finally she

laid her down

And turned her face to Fyvie;
She gave a groan, and died o' morn.
So ne'er saw Andrew Lammie.

Not long thereafter the trumpeter also died under tragic circumstances. The romance was so very pathetic that it actually caused the stones in the castle to weep. The then Laird of Fyvie alone refused to weep and when a certain Thomas the Rhymer, who possessed great magic powers, told him he was harder of heart than the stones themselves, he scoffed once more, saying it was absurd to say that a stone could shed tears.

The Rhymer, so the story goes, immediately took his lordship into a garret, where he showed him a stone that was covered with moisture. He handed him a second stone which invariably exudes moisture whenever the weather is damp. Thomas then told the Lord that there was a third weeping stone, lost somewhere in the waters of Ythan River. He pronounced the fateful curse that until the third stone was found and placed with the others, the castle should never pass from father to son, but that the direct heir should always die before its owner.

The efficacy of the curse is firmly believed in by the people of the countryside, who declare that just before a tragedy to an heir, the specter of Andrew Lammie, clothed in green, appears in the neighborhood. The peasants assert that the specter reappeared only a short time before there came the news of the death of Lieut. Burn.

Lady Leith of Fyvie, who has inherited at least the melancholy tradition, was a daughter of the late Derrick

A. January, an iron master. Her mother, Mrs. D. A. January, a brother, Harry C. January, and a sister, Mrs. John T. Davis Jr., live in St. Louis. Another sister is Mrs. Howard Elliott, wife of the president of New Haven railroad, and lives in Boston.

Lady Leith first met her husband in San Francisco when he was a Lieutenant on the British warship Zealous. He was a son of Admiral John Leith. After their marriage, her husband gave up his commission and joined his father-in-law in the iron and steel business. He became president of the Joliet and Illinois steel companies and first president of the Federal Steel Co. He was associated with Andrew Carnegie in the amalgamation of the iron and steel industries which is known as the Steel Trust.



Lieut. A. H. R. Burn, latest victim of ancient malediction.

With a great fortune he retired and bought Fyvie Castle and its estate, which in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries had belonged to his Preston ancestors. In 1905 he was created Baron Leith of Fyvie.

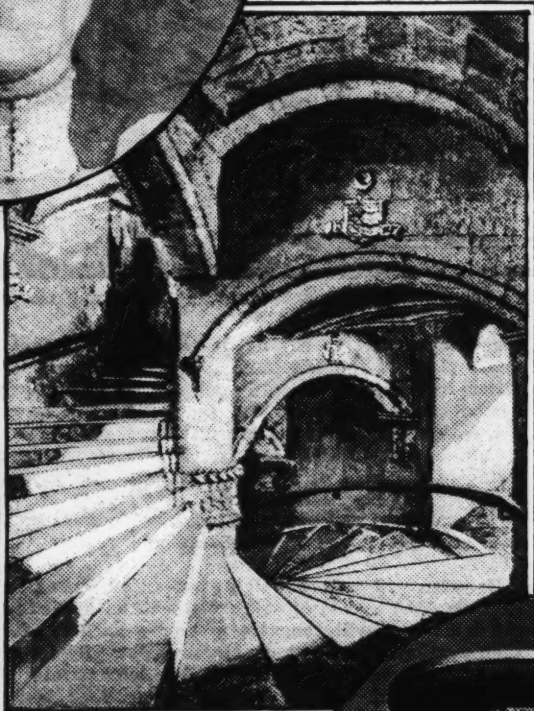
The legend of the curse of Fyvie Castle has many parallels. Chief among them are the famed Curse of Cowdray, the Curse of New Battle Abbey and the Curse of Newstead Abbey.

The Curse of Cowdray is said to have originated in the expulsion of the Nuns of Eastburn from the Cowdray estates in the

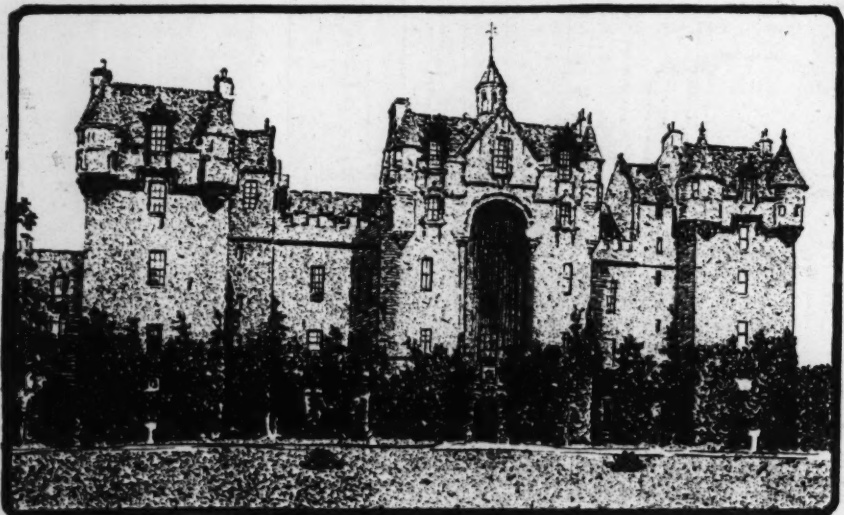
(Continued on Page 14.)



Lady Leith of Fyvie.



Dungeon stairway in Fyvie Castle.



Fyvie Castle, accursed by Thomas the Rhymer.

WHAT MAKES YOU FAT OR THIN

Noted Vienna physician, after thousands of tests, writes of effect of diet in reducing weight. Surprising statements about food and fat building.

GATHER round, ye portly sirs and ye dames of overplumpness. Harken to the words of Dr. Gustav Gaertner of Vienna: "You can reduce your weight without personal discomfort, without exercise, without massaging and without going hungry."

Everybody together now, on three cheers: Hip, hip, hur—but wait a moment. Maybe it isn't time to do the cheering just yet. For Dr. Gaertner's treatment requires the supervision of an expert on dietetics and involves a long, careful, scrupulously exact adherence to a regimen, which not only defines what you shall and what you shall not eat, but also requires that you weigh every grain of sugar that goes into your tea and every morsel of butter that goes upon your bread.

The learned Viennese professor declares that his method has not produced a single failure in more than 2000 cases. He even goes so far as to say that he can predict almost to the day the exact amount of flesh a patient will lose if he follows the treatment with meticulous care. His book on the subject, "Reducing Weight Comfortably," has just appeared in translation in this country. (Lippincott.)

"There are many permissible ways of removing superfluous fat," the author says. "None of them will make so great demand on the will power and endurance of the patient as the ones which require the exclusive use of increased muscular work to attain their end. This consideration caused me to try the other means, too. First I did what is customary in such cases: I recommended my patients to visit a health resort or sanatorium in which obesity treatments are given. There, if all went well, in the course of three to five weeks, they lost from four to ten pounds. There were even some whose decrease in weight could only be expressed in fractions of a pound, and those who showed no decrease at all, although they alleged they had followed 'everything' faithfully. Even the successful cases had given rise to a familiar and disappointing observation. Hardly had they left the limits of the health resort when the weight of the body, which had been forced down by deprivations and tortures, began to rise again. Within a few weeks the old level had been reached."

These considerations led the doctor to seek a different cure that would have greater prospect of permanence. He experimented upon himself until he was persuaded he was on the right track and, since then, has perfected his method.

Dr. Gaertner's many experiments convinced him that while there is a direct relation between what one eats and the amount of fat one puts on, the same diet will make one man slim and another man fat. While large people as a rule are heavy eaters, there are plenty of small persons who are also heavy eaters. From this came the deduction that quantity of food has relatively little to do with producing surplus flesh, the essential thing being the composition of the food. One can eat a great deal more of boiled beef, for instance, without putting on fat than he can of roast beef.

Gaertner came finally to the conclusion that many people consume more food than they should. While some of them go unpunished, others suffer in one way or another. "According to individual disposition," the scientist declares, "overeating leads in some cases to obesity, in others to digestive disturbances. Pyrosis (heartburn) and vomiting are frequent results of immoderate eating. Pyrosis is also an accompaniment of obesity. Overeating often causes, by producing obesity, an increase of the blood pressure."

The existence of fat in the first place, the book explains, is due to the marvelous economy of nature. The full significance of it can be comprehended in the study of wild animals. They put on fat in summer and lose it in winter. That is to say, when they hibernate, their bodies draw nourishment from the fat, which is simply a food storehouse, to be drawn upon when ordinary food no longer can be obtained.

Civilized man, in ordinary circumstances, has no need of such a reserve store except in sickness which hinders the individual from making his accustomed nourishment. It is established, according to Gaertner, that a man equipped with a normal cushion of fat can survive "consuming" disease more successfully than an excessively lean one. Still another function of fat, in animals, is to provide a cushion of warmth to protect the beast from excessive cold. Civilized man relies upon his clothing and not his fat to keep him from freezing.

Yet it must be remembered, in the case of animals, the fattening is a process alternating with the loss of flesh. This alternation is essential to the health, which will be destroyed if the animal is kept lean all the time. The



You can take a sweat bath and reduce your weight four pounds, but don't imagine you have lost any flesh. That much water has evaporated out of your system and nature will quickly replace it.

author points out that the animals fattened for food—steers, hogs, geese, etc.—are not expected to live long and would not live out a normal term of years even if spared from the butcher's knife.

"Obese people should know," the doctor warns, "and I always keep before their eyes the fact that the removal of fat is a normal, physiological process, the integrant second half of the accumulation of energy, which has been arranged by nature. . . . When the lean times for which the fat is designed do not come of themselves, they must be artificially produced."

It is not what one swallows but what he digests and assimilates that counts. Curiously enough, weight and fat are not always synonymous terms. One can, by taking sweat baths reduce his weight perceptibly. Gaert-

THE NUTRITION CONTAINED IN 100 GRAMS OF HAZEL NUTS EQUALS THAT OF 1800 GRAMS OF APPLES.



Apples are all right—to eat—but they contain little nutriment.

ner declares that he has not lost any flesh. What has taken place is the elimination of a large quantity of water from his body. As soon as natural processes have restored the water lost, the weight will be as of old, with not a particle of fat missing.

This is one of the reasons why Gaertner opposes stringent methods of weight reduction. He says that massaging rarely reduces the fat but simply breaks it up in one place and shoves it into the blood circulation, to be caught up at other places and remain in the body.

Exercise will reduce weight, but an enormous lot of it is required and it often begets such an appetite that the individual will consume greater quantities of food than ever and thus put on more weight. By an interesting mathematical reasoning he demonstrates that eight hours of walking on a level or four hours of mountain climbing are necessary for the removal of four ounces of fat in a day. There are drug treatments for obesity, but Gaertner declares they are dangerous in the extreme and are likely to produce permanent impairment of the health.

Gaertner's diet treatment starts with a scientific analysis of food values. It is possible, he declares, to prepare foods of any oxidative value desired, but to do so would require a chemical laboratory. Nor is it sufficient to

Food Fallacies Exposed

By Dr. Gaertner

"The same diet will make one man slim and another fat."

"It is not what one swallows but what he digests that counts."

"Sweat baths reduce the weight but cause no loss in flesh—only the elimination of water in the body."

"Eight hours of walking will remove only four ounces of fat."

"Bread eating is the commonest cause of obesity."

"Water is not fattening, neither has it any food value."

know that one kind of food is rich in sugars, another in carbohydrates. Different mouthfuls of the same piece of meat may have entirely different food values. Practical results can be obtained only by prescribing certain kinds and amounts of foods and letting the general average do the work.

It must be remembered that every time a man eats he increases his weight exactly by the weight of the food he has consumed. From that time on the weight gradually diminishes until the next feeding time. It is heaviest just after the largest meal of the day is taken and lightest just before. In other words, dinner makes the difference between the maximum and minimum weight of the body in a day. "It is now quite clear," Gaertner adds, "that the maximum weight can be voluntarily regulated within certain limits. By varying the noon meal I can keep the maximum weight within two limits. One would be identical with the minimum and the other would be obtained by a dinner of the maximum weight."

Let a patient on the first day of the treatment weigh 180 pounds as his minimum. I give him two pounds of food, for example, of which two-tenths shall be soup, three-twenty-fifths meat, one-fifth vegetables, one-tenth farinaceous foods and three-tenths water. His maximum weight for this day, then, will be 182 pounds.

"On the next day the patient is weighed before dinner. He is given enough food to bring his weight to a slight fraction over 181 pounds. On the eleventh day of the treatment, the maximum weight can amount only to 177 pounds and, at the expiration of 100 days to only 150 pounds. Thus the rapidity of the decrease,

the most important factor of all, would be brought entirely under the control of the physician and regulated in the simplest manner. The patient could be assured that on a certain day, not earlier and not later, that he would attain a certain weight."

The doctor concedes that a different formula of dieting would have to be prepared for each individual treated. The patient would have to be under close observation of a competent physician for at least two weeks until his requirements could be analyzed carefully. Even then nothing could be done without the patient's scrupulous compliance with all the requirements.

In the first place the meals would have to be eaten at certain specified times each day. Ordinarily they would consist of breakfast, dinner and supper, the heavy meal being at midday. Many experiments have proved to the doctor that the line of the minimum weight runs virtually parallel with that of the maximum, so that when the maximum of one day is reduced, the minimum of the next is correspondingly reduced.

In the first two weeks the treatment must be carried out exactly as prescribed. All variations from the prescribed formula must be reported by the patient to the physician, as a means of keeping him informed at all times of the connection between the change of weight and the diet. It must be remembered that great but rare excesses are not nearly so harmful as persistent ones, however small each may be.

Following is a sample menu Dr. Gaertner prescribed for a mechanic, who was accustomed to eating three light and one heavy meal a day:

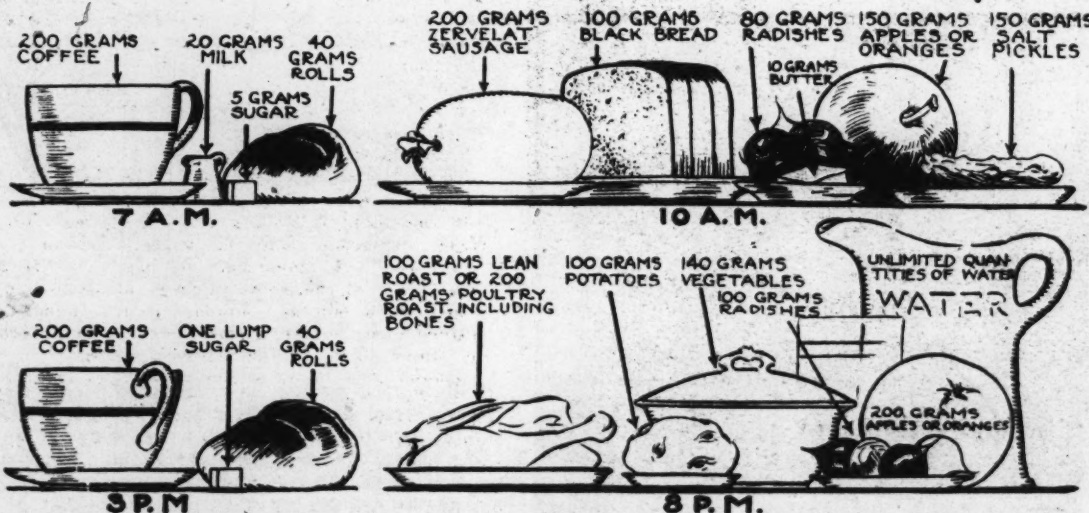
7 a. m.—200 grams coffee with 20 grams milk and 5 grams of sugar; 40 grams of rolls. (A gram is 15.4 grains, English weight.)

10 a. m.—200 grams cervelat sausage, 100 grams black bread; 10 grams butter; 150 grams apples or oranges; 150 grams of salt pickles; 80 grams of radishes.

3 p. m.—200 grams coffee with milk, one lump sugar, 40 grams rolls.

8 p. m.—130 grams of lean roast or 200 grams of poultry roast (including the weight of the bones); 100 grams of potatoes, prepared without or with just a little fat; 140 grams of vegetables (alternately spinach, kale, boiled lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, green beans, green peas, carrots, kohlrabi, red beets); 100 grams of radishes, 200 grams of apples or oranges. Only water as a drink, but this in unlimited quantities.

Some interesting food values are gained from reading of how Dr. Gaertner made up his formulas. The first thing to be remembered is that nutritive value is not measured by volume. It is rather surprising to learn that such vegetables as spinach, boiled lettuce, cabbage,



Sample menu prepared by Dr. Gaertner (four meals a day) for a mechanic who reduced his weight from 200 pounds to 170.

IN THE LAND OF AMERICAN HEAD HUNTERS



Movie Epic of Life Among Vancouver Savages Filmed at the Risk of His Life by White Savant, Using Indians as Actors—Vigil in "House of Skulls," a Whale Hunt, Battles and Shipwreck in the Rapids.

EDWARD S. CURTIS, who spent 25 years gathering material to perpetuate the memory of the Indian, who is the only white man that ever accompanied the Hopi priests on their errand of snake gathering, and who knows Indians as no other white man does, has written and filmed an epic moving picture drama of Indian life, for which none but primitive redskins posed. He called it "In the Land of the American Head Hunters."

Considering the people with whom he had to deal, the fact that he made a thrilling picture is lost sight of in the wonder that he made a picture at all. The Indians who posed for the picture are the descendants of the race of head hunters who inhabit the region of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, facing on the Pacific Ocean and South Alaska.

There the picture was made, and a more fitting place could not be found. The scenery, like the people, is wild and rugged. Giant trees grow almost to the water's edge; there they give place to precipitous, rocky cliffs, or white, shelving beaches, against which the heavy waves, rolling in from the broad Pacific, break incessantly. There are no roads and no paths; the Indians do all their traveling in high-prowed, dug-out canoes, either along the seacoast or far up the rivers which traverse all this region. The sea is sown thick with small islands—outposts of the continent exposed to the weather when the sea is low, but wholly submerged when the tide is up and a strong swell running. The people who dwell in this country are illiterate and simple like children, worshipping the past, adhering to all their old gods and totems and doing nothing without a precedent.

These natives he determined to train to pose for a picture which would portray their life at the time of the first advent of the white man. He practically decided to affix to the exhibits of a museum the cunning machinery of locomotion—to resurrect the mummies of a bygone age.

For two years he collected costumes for the picture. The costumes for the ceremonial dances were the hardest to procure. Some had fallen into disuse, others were in such a state that they would never do. There were special dresses necessary for the Thunderbird, the spirit of the elements; for the Mountain Goat, the Wasp, the Bear, the Raven, the Deer, the Wolf—all typifying the beasts of nature and all requisite to the ceremonials.

After he had all the material collected he started to film the picture. This took him two months in the summer of 1913, and three months in the summer of 1914. After twice escaping drowning by an eyelash, and after twice being reported to his family as dead, he succeeded in making a film that trained actors in the same roles



Mask worn by participant in "Head Hunters' Dance."



The Wasp, a mythical character in Vancouver legends.



Edward S. Curtis beside the whale killed by "Motana" in a real chase before the movie camera.

Victorious warriors returning with their gruesome trophies.

could not have equaled, for every actor and every actress in the piece was an Indian.

Though the Indians refused to do anything which had not been done before by someone they knew, they grasped what was wanted quickly and performed as though they were doing it in real life. And by refusing to do a thing in any way but the one in which they knew it had been done before, they helped to make a picture entirely free from pose or unnaturalness. The picture shows all the winter feasts and ceremonials of these primitive people when the ice prevents them from going on the water in their canoes, and the snow from penetrating inland. The wooden houses are those in which these Indians have lived, and their ancestors have lived from time immemorial; and nothing has been interpolated by the white man.

Motana, a handsome, stalwart young Indian, son of Kenada, chief of Watsulis village, comes of age and departs for an island to purify his body and to prepare himself to kill the sea lion and the whale, so the scenario goes. On the island he sees a lovely maid, in a vision, and the next day meets her in the flesh and gives her a love token.

That night he sleeps in the "House of Skulls" to prove his courage. This is a most gruesome place, as it exists today. The floor is paved with skulls, skulls are stuck all around on poles, skulls hang in clusters from poles like onions in a shop, and make a dismal clatter when the wind shakes them. These are treasured mementoes of successful wars waged by ancestors of the Vancouver Indians, who were well named "Head Hunters."

After his purification, Motana sets forth in his canoe to a small island in the sea, to kill his first sea lion. It was on this island that Curtis had a narrow escape. In the picture, when approaching the island, the sea lions are so thick upon it that they look like bushes against the brightness of the sky. It was necessary for Curtis to be on the island at dawn in order to make the pictures he wanted. So after he had made films of the approach to it, the launch left, and Curtis with two companions remained on the island for the night.

Suddenly, one of his companions asked him if he had noticed the ominous fact that there was not a stick of driftwood on the island. Curtis told him yes, but that there was one piece, on the topmost point of the highest part of the island. Then he consulted his tide table and found that the tide lacked but one night of being at its flood. They looked at one another and said nothing. The land was 19 miles away.

The sun went down behind the western rim of the sea and the tide began to rise. The men retreated to the highest point on the island. One by one the surrounding island sank into the sea. The tide rose until it washed their shoe tops. There were several minutes of straining suspense. Then the water began to recede.

Motana then sets out in search of the whale and kills one. The whale pictures are really masterpieces; the camera gets so close to one monster that the nostrils of the animals can be seen as it rises to "blow." This was done by pursuing it with a gasoline launch and getting dangerously close.

After Motana marries, and the Sorcerer, who desired his bride, is killed, there is a terrific battle with Yakus, war chief, and brother of the Sorcerer. The battle was realistically acted, and when Yakus returns to his village with the heads of Motana's people, the warriors wave the grisly trophies in savage exultation; and the women perform a dance of joy on the shore. There were few rehearsals, but the scenes so appealed to the Indians that they looked on the whole thing as an actual happening. Even when his own people found Motana "wounded," they thought he was really injured, and moaned and cried with grief until he sprang up unhurt. That realism was the whole secret of the picture's success.

Motana then enters a gorge with his canoe, and by skillful guidance pilots it safely through the dancing rapids. The second canoe enters, is caught by the tide, whirled round like a whirligig, and then suddenly upended and upset. No one was hurt, and the "body" of Yakus floated in swinging circles toward the rocks near the shore. The scene could not have been better had it been rehearsed a dozen times.

And so the picture ends. All the dignity of the Indian is there, and all his savagery. The whole film is accompanied by Indian music caught by the phonograph on the field, and later symphonized.

THE FLYING COURTSHIP

A Sparkling Romance-Adventure of To-day

by E.J. Rath.

Author of "The Sixth Speed,"
"The Purchase," "Two Women,"
or "One?" etc.

Illustrated by L. F. Conrey.
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SECOND INSTALMENT



DANIEL MANSFIELD of Washington, D. C., meets in the Capitol and is pursued by a mysterious, and uncommonly attractive, young lady. Puzzle: Find out what she is after. Fascinated, Mansfield escorts her to a White House function, thereby compromising himself with his own fiancée, a Miss Jeannette Fenwick. When the fair unknown abruptly departs, Mansfield follows her taxi in a wild chase to the Union Railway Station. In the second instalment of the story,

which here follows, the scene shifts to Baltimore. The plot thickens in a decidedly sinister way, and we are confronted with the chief conspirator, Robert Vinton by name.

CHAPTER IV (Continued.)

THE taxi ran in under the carriage entrance at the west end of the big terminal building, while I stopped at the corner outside. I saw her alight, pay her driver and enter the station. Leaving the motorcycle propped against the curb, I ran toward the door through which she had disappeared.

"Here!" I said to the carriage starter. "There's a motorcycle out there. Telephone the Western Union people that a machine belonging to one of their boys is at the station."

I handed him a bill and dashed away in pursuit of Mary.

Half way across the waiting room I sighted a vivid splash of scarlet, and knew that I was still unbeaten.

"In for a railroad journey," I muttered. "Where to?"

I felt in my pockets again and found fortunately, that I had some money left. She was just banding a ticket to a gate-man as I reached the concourse. Then, to my dismay, I saw the gate begin to swing shut.

A shout attracted his attention and he held it open for me as I ran.

"Ticket!" he said sharply, as I attempted to brush past him.

"I've got a book," I answered, as I pushed my way through. "Can't wait, old man."

The scarlet cloak was some 20 yards ahead of me, and I followed.

The train conductor was calling "All aboard!" and she quickened her pace to a run. I followed her example. A brakeman assisted her up the steps of a day coach, and I swung aboard at the same spot just as the train started.

Not until I was settled in my seat did it dawn upon me that I had not the slightest idea where we were going.

The conductor entered the car and came slowly along the aisle, taking up some tickets and punching others. When he reached me I proffered him a \$5 bill.

"Where to?" he inquired.

"What's your first stop?"

"Baltimore."

"Take out to Baltimore, for the present," I said.

I huddled down in my seat, so that my eyes were just on a level with the top of the seat ahead, where I could comfortably watch the scarlet cloak without much danger of detection.

As we entered the tunnel which signalled the nearness of the Baltimore station, she straightened up in her seat and began fastening her cloak.

The train drew slowly in at the station platform, and I waited until she passed out by the forward door. Then I rose quickly from my place and slipped out.

She did not enter the waiting room, but walked directly to the cab stand, entered a taxi, gave a direction to the driver, and closed the door. I waited until the vehicle had started, then hastened forward and engaged one of my own.

"Follow that cab," I said to the chauffeur. "Don't let it get more than a block away, and don't get any nearer."

I do not know Baltimore as I know Washington, and most of the streets through which we passed were unfamiliar. Not until we reached a stretch of smooth pavement did I succeed in locating myself, and then I recognized Eutaw place.

I looked out again and found that my lady's taxi had halted in the block ahead of us. She had just stepped out and seemed to be paying her driver. I immediately followed suit and handed my man his fare, with a reward for his success.

"Want me to wait?" he asked.

"No," I answered.

She had crossed the courtyard of a house in the middle of the next block and was ascending the low front porch. She evidently had a key, for in a few seconds I saw her disappear into the darkness of the vestibule and caught the click of the latch as the door closed behind her. Then I stepped forward rapidly, and did not halt until I was opposite the house she had entered.

Well, here I was. I had the bird caged. What next? I found an electric bell at one side of the tall double doors and pressed it. The faint sound of a ring told me of what it was in good order. Then I waited. One minute—two—passed, and there was no sound from the door latch.



"A man has a right to expect something from his wife," Vinton remarked, with placid coldness.

"I am not your wife!"

"It's practically the same. You soon will be."

"You lie!"

I went back to the porch and resumed my ringing of the bell. I kept it up for ten minutes, perhaps, bringing no response whatever. Then I sat down on the top step, propped my back against the railing, and lighted a cigar.

Perhaps half an hour elapsed when I heard the window softly raised again.

"Please go away!"

"Oh, no," I answered cheerfully.

"What are you going to do?"

"Sit here till daylight, if necessary."

"I dare not let you in." The voice quavered.

"Then I'll stay out," I answered.

"But somebody—may come," the voice faltered.

"Then I'll have company."

"Please—please go, Mr.—Mr.—"

"Mansfield," I supplied promptly. "You know the name."

"You say I know it?" she whispered.

"Certainly. I'm your man, you know. You were to make acquaintance, if you recollect. You were to locate something, and he was to attend to the rest. Have you forgotten that?"

"How did you know that—how could you? I—I—"

"Let me in, and I'll tell you how I know," I answered.

"I dare not!"

"I don't think you are carrying out your bargain with the tall man," I observed.

"That's—that's what I'm afraid of!" This was accompanied by something that sounded like a sob.

"Then I advise you to let me in."

I had settled back again against the railing when I heard the slipping of a bolt behind me and the rattle of a chain.

I arose as the door opened slowly, and saw there was a light in the hall.

"If you won't go, come in," she whispered. "Hurry!"

I stepped across the threshold, and the great door closed behind me.

Then I turned to look at her. She was leaning back against the wall, one hand clasped at her throat. Her scarlet cloak had been thrown aside, and she was again the slender, white-gowned figure of the White House.

Only the figure was drooping now, and very weary and pitiful. And her eyes! There was terror in them.

"Don't be frightened, Mary," I said gently. "I'm not going to hurt you. It's just going to be a friendly talk."

CHAPTER V.

I SAW that I was expected to say something, yet now that I had cornered her I found it difficult to begin.

"The time has come to be perfectly frank with each other," I remarked finally.

"How did you follow me?" she burst out.

"That's quite a long story," I replied. "I'll tell you later, but it's not material now. Let me ask, first, whose house is this?"

"Mine."

Mechanically I glanced about the musty apartment. It did not look like a woman's house.

"And who are you?" I asked.

"Is that necessary?"

"I think so. At least, your name is Mary?"

She nodded.

"Are you Mrs. Vinton?"

"No!" The sudden vehemence of her answer surprised me.

"But you remember, at the White House—"

"That was all a lie. I couldn't help it."

"Then your name is Mary Donaldson?"

"Yes."

"And you are not married?"

She shook her head slowly and then murmured a faint "No."

"You live here in this house—alone?"

"Yes, I live here for the present," she replied, watching me.

"There are servants here, I presume?"

"No."

"You know that my name is Daniel Mansfield," I observed next.

"Yes; I know it."

"What else do you know about me?"

"Very little, I think."

"Simply what the tall man told you, I suppose?"

She assented with a nod.

"And what is his business with me?"

"I—I cannot tell you. You must not ask me."

"You fear him?"

"Yes!" This was in a whisper, and she looked toward the door and inclined her head as if listening.

"Are you expecting him?" I asked, taking the cue from her action.

"No; not now."

"Are you in his employ?"

"No-o."

"I took you for a detective at first," I said. "Are you?"

She shook her head mechanically, and then asked:

"How can you possibly know about—"

"About the orders you received at the Capitol?" I supplied. "That is simple. You and he were standing on one of the whispering stones, I on another. I heard nearly all of the conversation."

"He doesn't suspect it, I am sure," she said, after she understood.

"His name is Robert Vinton, I suppose. Who is he?"

"I—I must not tell you. I am afraid. Oh, please don't ask me, Mr. Mansfield!"

"But you must admit, Miss Donaldson, that I am fairly entitled to know something about this business. I hear a woman receive orders to follow me, to discover something. I see her obey. I am led by her through a most extraordinary afternoon and evening. Then I am abruptly cast aside. Naturally I am led to believe in some sort of a plot against me, if I may call it that. Now, what is the plot, and why?"

While speaking, I had thrust a hand mechanically into the pocket of my vest, and my fingers came in contact with a bit of pasteboard. I drew it out and glanced at it. Until this moment I had completely forgotten the incident of the card under the door.

She leaned forward, as if possessed suddenly with an idea, and spoke rapidly.

"Will it be sufficient if you know that I shall take no further part in the matter, Mr. Mansfield? Will you let me go and try to forget that it ever happened?"

I admit that I have done wrong. I am very much ashamed. I—I am not really what you probably think

Among them he seized the book and was about to fling it aside.

But curiosity rose again. This was a story about him—the personal element was irresistible. Leaving off his packing for the moment, he sat down in the cabin door to glance at the story.

One of us, of course, would devour that too-brief volume in an hour or so. But Filiberto was obliged to read with his forefinger and it progressed slowly. The sun was poised like a platter on the finger tips of the redwoods when he began. It had slipped into the canyon when he laid the book down.

Up to the last act of the story Breck had kept almost without deviation to the facts. These he had gleaned from talks with Filiberto himself, and with others living thereabouts; and where there were missing links, the clairvoyant powers of the trained imagination had supplied the truth. As Filiberto

read he lived it all over again, more vividly than he recalled it himself; for the mastery of that simple marvelous language gave the truth new force—made it in some way truer. The white glimmer in the bushes—the ride—the week in the poor little cabin, turned into a bower of berries and ferns—the wedding—the droll old poly-poly Portuguese priest—and then the cherry ranch, always moving in maddening circles; flower blizzard, corals, blue-bloused Chinamen. And at last the lure again—the beckoning of the ends of the earth.

So far Filiberto had followed rigid, wide-eyed, marveling. It was as if Breck had been inside him, Filiberto, during all that period. But suddenly there was a break in the wonderfully wrought chain. Filiberto started; all at once fact ended, fiction began. For you remember that Breck goes on to relate how Ramon, having wandered aimlessly, returns at last to the cabin for a space before wandering again; finds that its every log reminds him of Molly; at last, drawn irresistibly by the old emotion, he sets out—not for the ends of the earth, but for the cherry ranch in the valley.

And then that little scene, done as only Breck can—where she comes to the door of the ranch cottage, refuses to listen to his pleas for forgiveness. "Why, I ain't never been angry," she says. "I never thought of anything but just to wait. I didn't know when you'd come, but I was just to wait."

The night was falling, the book was done, Filiberto laid it down. He rose and stood looking down the road with eyes that saw beyond it. He seemed under a spell, he was no longer Filiberto, he was Ramon.

Through every detail the story had moved side by side with his own experience, up to the point where the vagabond returns. So far he had been one with the hero, had felt himself that being, moving through the pages of the book; but at that point . . .

He stood looking into the now blue-black distance. You remember what Breck says of the night upon which Ramon decides to seek Molly:

"Up in the mountain the redwoods, mystic priests, chanted their eternal monotony of 'Om! Om!' in the night wind. The chill of spring was in the air. Below in the valley, Ramon knew, the cherry blossoms were falling now."

Filiberto listened. Yes, the redwoods chanted. A chill had sprung up. And it was the time for cherry blossoms to fall.

His eyes roved back to the cabin. There lay the old canvas telescope, companion of his wanderings. It was already packed, filled with his few little possessions, ready to be strapped and slung over a shoulder—then off again—rovers ever, the two of them—

It was curious, but he could not get that sound out of his ears—that "Om! Om!" He had never heard the trees chant it before, but chant it they did now, just as Breck had said—and that picture of the cherry blossoms falling—he knew how they looked tonight, just as Breck had described—

Call it hypnotic suggestion, if you will—or the workings of a superstitious imagination tinged by the heritage of an emotional race—or, after all, is there any disproof of a Force which leads a man forth to meet himself when he is shown that self ennobled, idealized, transmuted? Whatever the cause, a compulsion seemed suddenly laid upon Filiberto. Beyond questioning he knew, as if fate had decreed it, that he must finish the story as it was written.

In the woody chill of that spring night he set out. It was all as Breck had pictured it—the moon was coming up, there was a taste of far-away rain in the air, the creek was noisy. He had a sense of mechanically fulfilling a prophecy, of irresistibly obeying fate.

Step by step he found himself completing the story. At last he reached the cherry ranch; it was as Breck had described it. Acres lay white in the moonlight as if swept by a northern storm. Here was the silence and the melancholy of snow; the consciousness of death, the perishing of the flowers, which even the prophecy of a renaissance cannot make less melancholy.

He entered the path which led to the house. Here, as it was written, the moonlight caught every whiteness and rendered it ghostly; the unlighted, whitewashed cottage; a billowing curtain; beyond, the melancholy acres of white desolation, Nature's wanton waste of the blossoms for her undeviating purpose. His feet trod through a drift of them, and from their bruises came a familiar fragrance.

He paused at the steps of the ghostly house. He felt no surprise that the curtain was billowing in an open window, that the bark of the rancher's dog cut the silence, that a clattering buggy passed along the deserted road—all as Breck had foretold. Born and bred to superstition, he was completely possessed now by the sense of destiny—and the marvels of coincidence are so great that most of us secretly rebel now and then at the term. He had ceased to feel himself a chooser. His path was marked out.

Where once he would have been held by a terror lest Bess refuse her forgiveness, lest she turn him away, he now felt no doubt. Bess would answer his ring; she would open the door, then, without a word, without a cry, without surprise, open her arms to him. He rang the bell.

He felt me to judge, for one thing. An' another thing is, I've got a promise to a dyin' woman to keep. I promised to tell you, if you ever come back—when you come back, she said—Cassie paused, struggling with a sob. Filiberto stood with eyes riveted upon her, his great frame shaking like a sick man's. The woman set her lips, drew a choked breath, drove herself on. "I was to tell you—that—that—she said there never was a day she didn't forgive you an' pray for you, wherever you was—an' I was to—"

Her voice failed, she pressed her lips violently against the fuzzy head. "Oh, I can't give you up," she sobbed to it. Then she looked up; her tears were streaming, but to the dignity was added now an infinite tenderness. "I was to tell you that she said she trusted you to raise your son to be a good man." She held out the baby to Filiberto and turned away, overwhelmed by her sobs.

For an instant he did not realize . . . then, dumbly, he took it and stood there with it in shaking arms. It did not cry. It looked long at him, then a small hand like a starfish began a tour of investigation over his face.

Women Who Were Soldiers

THE present war has already produced its crop of stories, more or less true, of women who have disguised themselves as men, shouldered a rifle and fought in the trenches. One of these heroines, who did a very gallant deed in rescuing a soldier, was discovered in the Russian forces, and, though probably she will not be allowed to take any further part in the campaign, she will go down in Russian history as a minor star—a follower of Joan of Arc and some of the Spanish heroines of the Peninsular War.

There has been scarcely a war in history in which some woman has not had a part in the fighting line. During the Balkan War women of all classes in Serbia, Montenegro and Bulgaria, who can handle a rifle as well as they can a saucepan, fought for their respective countries. A notable case was that of Miss Sophie Yovanovitch, a young Serbian girl, who obtained permission from King Peter, and, dressed in military uniform, accounted for several Turks. A Belgrade school-girl, Milena Manditch, was also found among the volunteer forces raised by the Serbian committee for national defence. She was only 17 years of age, and went from the high school at Belgrade to take her place in the fighting line, wearing an ordinary soldier's uniform.

Another extraordinary case of a woman in a recent war hiding her sex and fighting as a soldier was that of Xenia Kritskava, a Russian girl, on whom the Czar conferred high military honors for the part which she took in the Russo-Japanese War. No one suspected her of being a woman, and this brave "soldier" gained renown by saving three wounded comrades, dressing their wounds and then re-entering the firing line, until she herself was wounded. Another Russian woman, Harrietena Korotkewitch, donned man's attire and fought in many battles during the Russo-Japanese War, in order to be near her husband. She fought side by side with him in numerous sorties, and won the admiration of officers and men by her fearlessness. One day, while riding to the trenches with dispatches, a large shell struck and destroyed certain earthworks. Harrietena was seen to stagger as the shell exploded, and she was picked up dead. It was only after her death that her sex was discovered.

The British army has had its women soldiers, and two of them are buried in the cemetery of Chelsea hospital. One of these dames—Hannah Snell, a tricolored looking person, whose portrait is preserved in the great hall of the hospital, served in the siege of Pondicherry and was badly wounded, her sex being discovered when she was removed to the hospital. She became a pensioner and wore on occasions the three-cornered hat and uniform coat of Chelsea, and was, at her own request, buried in the graveyard of the hospital.

Christina Davis was the other female soldier buried in this cemetery. She is described as a "fat, jolly woman." Another Englishwoman who successfully posed as a man and enlisted as a soldier was Phoebe Hessel, who was a private in the fifth foot regiment, and fought at Fontenoy in 1745, under the Duke of Cumberland, being severely wounded. Ultimately she died at Brighton in 1821 at the age of 108.

The most famous Englishwoman "soldier," however, was "Dr. James Barry," who joined the medical corps in 1813, and served at Waterloo and in the Crimea. In 1858, after many promotions, she became Inspector General, and it was not until many years later that the fact that she was a woman was discovered.

A number of women enlisted as soldiers in our own Civil War, some to be near their husbands. Our most famous military heroine was Molly Pitcher.



"For an instant he did not realize . . . then, dumbly, he took it and stood there with it in shaking arms."

There was the sound of a door opening within the house, he saw a light advancing, shining through the transom; he heard the soft tread. His breath stopped, his throat seemed clutched. So it was written—the light shining suddenly from within, the woman's tread—there was a curious instant in which he seemed to be standing off and watching as one watches a drama whose denouement he knows—and then, as she struggled a moment with the lock, he was once more the actor in the drama—

The door was opened. "Bess!" he cried from a parched throat. But it was not Bess. It was her sister, Cassie. Cassie was still fat and wheezy, and carried a baby on her arm as always.

"Oh!" Cassie cried, looking at him as if he had come from the dead. "You!"

"Yes, it's me." He only whispered it. The break in the chain of events left him stunned, doubtful of his own identity. When at last he summoned his voice: "Where's Bess?" he asked.

"Dead."

He stood staring at the woman and she at him while the baby whimpered in the draft. At last it fell silent, awed by their silence.

"When?" he asked at length.

"November. She got gripped, the doctor said, 'cause he couldn't find nothin' else to call it. But I always said, an' I say it now, she'd 'a' lived if she just hadn't been so unhappy; she couldn't pull up again." The woman had overcome the shock of surprise by now; she ran on vindictively. "Yes, she tried to pull up, an' she kept sayin': 'Hell come back; Oh, I know he'll come back, an' I've got to live for him.' But you can say that kind o' thing an' hang on to it while your heart's breakin' all the same. Yes, it was unhappiness killed her, that's what it was," the woman persisted, still more sharply. The baby began to wail and she hushed it, pressing her lips against its fuzzy head. "There, there, never mind," she said over and over into the fuss. Then she raised her head and looked straight into Filiberto's eyes. In the moonlight her face was white and stern. Somehow, for all her fatness, a dignity seemed to rest upon her now.

"If I was to tell you what I think of you I never would get done," she said, but quietly. "But it ain't for

CURING THE NEW "DISEASE OF FEAR"

A CURE for the "disease of fear," one of the modern mental maladies classified by neurologists, is being undertaken in the new psychiatric clinic of Johns Hopkins University. It is not the natural terror which seizes one in imminent peril, but the irrational dread which clutches its victims at the sight of things not in themselves dangerous, or at the thought of perils which are far remote.

For instance, one of those afflicted with a particular form of the malady may be overtaken, as he walks along the street, by a fear of high places. He imagines himself vividly to be leaning over the well of a great skyscraper and feels with a hideous anguish in every atom of his being the pull of gravitation straining to drag him down to death. In vain his reason assures him that his feet are safely planted on solid ground. A terror which he knows to be irrational grips his heart with a pressure which utterly sickens and unmans him. And the more he attempts to rid his mind of the obsessing horror, the more ruthlessly it presses upon him.

Or, take a woman in a case under recent observation who was dogged by an unearthly fear of cutlery. The sight of the most harmless table utensil would make her desperate. She would almost faint if she saw an assortment of goods in a hardware store. She would shriek if she caught a glimpse of her husband shaving. Whenever fresh cutlery arrived at the house, she would instantly throw it out of the window. Her family was reduced to the most ludicrous makeshifts for tableware.

These unfortunates are not insane. Except for the one mental twist, they are entirely rational. The proof is that they realize intellectually—something which insane persons never do—the absurdity and unreasonableness of their psychological sufferings.

This strange nervous disorder is far from uncommon, but has only recently been recognized as a disease. Formerly victims of the malady were merely told "not to be silly," or admonished to "control themselves." But today science declares "the disease of fear" to be a real ailment and is attempting to work out a technique for its treatment and cure.

History shows that many illustrious persons were afflicted by the disorder now defined as a disease. Both Napoleon and Wellington would rush from a room if it contained a cat. Erasmus, the great reformer, would be thrown into a high fever if he so much as looked at fish or lentils. Bayle, the philosopher, would fall into convulsions if he heard the dripping of water from a tap. The sight of a goat would make Tycho Brahe, the astronomer, faint away. Samuel Johnson touched with his hand every post which he passed—if he neglected one, he would retrace his steps in dismay to repair the omission.

Dread of high places, crowds, solitude and other things now recognized by psychiatrists as symptoms of mental malady, for which treatment by suggestion has been devised. Some victims even afraid of being afraid.



Some of the pet aversions conceived by patients seem to be odd and amusing eccentricities. "The bete noir" of the disordered mind may be a particular flower, an odor, a color, fire or water. Many persons dread stepping upon a crack in the pavement, and avoid this calamity as gingerly as if life depended upon it. Common phobias are those of noise. Rattling steampipes, dripping water or buzzing gas burners will drive some persons distracted. An authority reports an old woman who could never put her umbrella down without tapping the floor four times with the ferrule. If a stranger came in and placed his umbrella noiselessly in the rack, she would pull it out apprehensively, strike the floor four times, and place it back again.

Silence brings a nervous crisis upon certain psychoneurotics. Some dread light, and others are terrified by darkness. The phobia of high places cannot ascend in an elevator, or sit in the gallery of a theater, or stand near the edge of a cliff, or even think of the idea of altitude, without suffering acute anguish. This is not

the natural sensation of vertigo, but a nameless and hideous fright which he himself, while in its grasp, helplessly realizes is preposterous.

The ultimate terror, the fear of being afraid, has been noted by certain observers. A classic example of phobophobia is De Maupassant's story of a man who killed himself the night before a duel because he feared he would show cowardice on the field of honor.

Sometimes the victims, by a supreme exertion of their intelligence and will, free themselves from their obsessions. But few ever accomplish this self-deliverance. To neurologists, then, comes the question as to what can be done to help and perhaps cure these psychic invalids.

The first step is to seek the cause of their mental disorders. The fact seems to be established that psychoneurosis has no physical basis. It is not, like many forms of insanity, induced by physical lesions of the brain, or degeneration of the brain cells. The patient is not diseased in any physical sense, and yet he is desperately sick mentally. So the scientists have invented the "psychic wound" as the cause of the "disease of fear."

This "psychic wound," they say, is the result sometimes of an accumulation of misfortunes, such as the growing misery of an unhappy marriage, chronic money difficulties, congenial surroundings, or un-realized ambitions. Or, again, it may be derived from a single violent shock, such as the death of a near relative, or the patient's presence in a fire, a railroad smash-up, or a shipwreck. There is first a permanent psychic restlessness, from which emerges, sometimes immediately, sometimes after months or years, a pet aversion of some kind. It has been found that a majority of the sufferers are women, not men.

The most promising success in treating the disease has thus far been found to lie in the use of mental suggestion. The woman referred to above, who had a morbid horror of cutlery, was directed, just before she said her prayers each night, to kneel down, put her face in her hands, and repeat the formula: "This fear is nonsense; I shall never harm myself or others. I am perfectly sane, and I am going to get well. There is no more harm in a razor than in a stick of wood."

She was sent to the country, where she had a garden to work in and a dog and canary to care for. After nine months of treatment, she declared that her "fear" was gone, she believed forever. An important part of the treatment was inducing her to see her terror of cutlery in its comical light.

Others have been assisted by persuading them to take part in social service work, in which, busied with the troubles of others, they forgot their own. Still others were benefited by being taught some form of art, such as clay modeling, or were soothed with music.

Coincidence or Fate?

reign of Henry VIII. The Lord of Cowdray was said to have expelled the sisterhood with unusual bitterness. The Abbey, upon her departure, is said to have prayed that the Lords of Cowdray should never pass their property from father to son and that they should be blasted throughout all their days by fire and water.

Sir Anthony Browne of Cowdray was created Viscount Montague. The history of the Lords of Montague has been full of tragedies. One of them killed his chaplain for beginning a religious service before he got there and was forced to remain in hiding the rest of his days. The castle was partly destroyed by fire in 1795. Among the articles burned were the coronation mantle of William the Conqueror and the sword he used at the Battle of Hastings.

The day the castle burned, the last of the Brownes-Montagues was drowned in the Rhine. A sister succeeded him. To avert the curse, she caused the famous Cowdray fishponds to be filled up and took the most extraordinary precautions to protect her two young boys from danger by water or fire. Yet one day at Bognor they escaped from their attendants and ran to the beach. A wave carried them both away and they were drowned. Their mother died from injuries she received when an overturned lamp set fire to her dress.

When the Percevals held Cowdray several tragedies happened in their family. Several of them were murdered in the United States and one, the Right Honorable Spencer Perceval, was assassinated in the lobby of the

House of Commons when he was Prime Minister.

When Sir Veetman Pearson, the multimillionaire contractor and Mexican oil king, bought Cowdray he ignored all the legends. When he was elevated to the peerage he voluntarily chose the title Lord of Cowdray. Yet the superstitious declare that he has not escaped. His eldest son, Harold, and his youngest son, Geoffrey, have both been killed in the present war. The recent upheavals in Mexico are thought to have cost him many millions of dollars.

Newstead Abbey, the ancestral home of Lord Byron, is also said to have been doubly cursed. The abbey was built by Henry II in expiation, it is said, of the murder of St. Thomas a Becket, and was dedicated as a place of worship. Henry VIII confiscated it and gave it to "little Sir John Byron" with the great beard. A greater desecration is said to have been committed by the fifth Lord Byron, nicknamed "the wicked."

He dug up the skull of a buried Abbot and made a drinking cup of it, the legend runs. Over this cup there was frequent wassail by the Lord and some boon companions who called themselves members of the Order of the Skull. One night in a drunken row over the cup, the Lord killed his neighbor, Squire Chaworth, for which his lordship afterwards was punished by a heavy fine.

The "wicked" Lord's two sons and his grandson died of violence before his own death and the estate passed to his nephew, the poet. This Lord Byron's melancholy

history is common knowledge.

The poet is also said to have used the skull drinking cup and to have inscribed upon it these lines:

Start not, nor deem my spirit fled.
In me behold the only skull
From which, unlike a living head,
Whatever flow is never dull.

The cup disappeared after the poet's death, but was found by Col. William-Frederick Webb, new owner of the abbey, who caused it to be buried reverently in the abbey grounds. Col. Webb bought the property from a Col. Wildman, who had bought it from Byron. Col. Wildman's fortunes met reverses soon afterwards.

Another ancient house said to be under a similar curse is Battle Abbey, which belonged to the family of the Lords of Lothian. These Lords descended from the last Abbot who forsook the Catholic church and became a Protestant. He pulled down the Abbey and built a house on the foundations.

Misfortunes followed the house of Lothian. About 50 years ago the wife of the seventh Marquis was converted to the Catholic faith. She is said to have told Pope Pius IX her fears and he reassured her, but she would not be content until in writing he had authorized her and her children to live there in peace. Even then so many tragic events have happened that the owners do not like to live there. The present owner succeeded to it when his elder brother was killed in a hunting accident.

Continued from page 5.

From Washtub to Peerage

Ottersen were children together in Sweden, and had promised to marry when they grew up. Even after she became famous, they were in constant communication by mail, and the engineer's first intimation of her change of heart, he said, was the public announcement that she was to marry Bruce.

This, and the wedding soon afterwards, ruined his life. Once thrifty and industrious, he sank into idleness and drunkenness. One night, with his friend, he went into a drugstore and bought cyanide of potassium. "Some day I'll end it all with this," he said. A few days later he kept his word.

The news of Stilson's death could scarcely penetrate into the lofty circles in which the ex-housemaid was now moving, and, with the betraying photographs destroyed, Baron Aberdare was able to continue his campaign to convince the families of his fellow-peers that his daughter-in-law was of noble descent, and that hon-

orable misfortunes had compelled her to resort to the stage, where her beauty and talent had quickly raised her to fame.

The years passed on, each one bringing nearer to the former actress the glittering coronet of a peeress. And how the boundaries of her life had been enlarged! Once they were narrowed to a servant's galley in the attic; now she was one of that sacrosanct aristocratic class which rules the great British Empire. Once she had industriously wielded the laundry iron, the saucepan and the dustcloth; now, in a few years, she would hold a scepter above the mansions and estate of a wealthy Baron.

Like a trumpet call came the war to shatter the walls of her ambitions. With the death of her husband are extinguished forever her hopes to queen it as the Baroness Aberdare. Slipped from her grasp is the 4000-acre estate of Duffryn, in Glamorganshire. And

in the German trenches, if he still lives, is some obscure infantryman who fired his rifle one day and brought down, without knowing it, one of the most extraordinary romances of the present day.

What of Camille Clifford's future? In her husband's family she is more than even an alien, and to conciliate their affections she has no children, no heir to the barony of Aberdare. Probably her father-in-law will offer her a decent allowance to prevent the scandal of her returning to the stage. But it is by no means improbable that after a period of mourning she will again be found on the boards, appealing to the curiosity of theater-goers through the narrowness by which she escaped being a real Baroness. Perhaps her widowhood will be a stepping-stone to another aristocratic marriage. But whatever the event, it is rather safe to predict that Camille Clifford will do nothing uninteresting.

Continued from page 3.

THE FLYING COURTSHIP

(Continued)

I am. I just did it because I was forced to; I did not dare refuse. But when I left you at the White House I had given it up. Truly I had!"

"That doesn't explain anything to me," I answered, avoiding her eyes. "If this man Vinton tells you to go ahead, what will you do?"

She made no reply.

"You'll take his orders as you did before," I concluded harshly.

Again I glanced at the card I held in my hand.

"No, no!" she said. "I will abandon it at once. I promise you!"

"Then how about this?" I asked.

The card I handed her bore the simple engraved words:

MISS DONALDSON

On the reverse side had been written with a pencil:

"Cannot get information tonight. Still working."

She looked at the card in dumb wonder as she recognized it, then at me.

"How—how did you get that card?" she faltered.

"I found it under the door where you left it."

"You saw me? You were there—in Sixteenth street?"

"I could give you a very complete history of your movements from the moment you left me at the White House," I answered. "Perhaps I am a better detective than you."

She was breathing rapidly, and her face had become very pale again.

"That doesn't quite sound as if you had abandoned the matter," I added. "Now does it?"

"Oh, I don't know what to do!" she moaned, bringing her hands together with a convulsive gesture, and interlocking her fingers.

"But I won't follow you again, truly I won't."

"Then why did you write on the card 'Still working'?"

"It was to gain time," she said quickly.

Suddenly she arose to her feet with a gasp, and looked again in the direction of the door. Then the card seemed to fascinate her eyes for a moment.

"You must go away—at once!" she exclaimed.

"But there are several things I have not learned yet, Miss Donaldson."

"Go—please! He will be here!"

"Vinton?"

"Yes."

"I thought you said you were not expecting him now?"

"I wasn't. But the card! Oh, why did you take it?"

"Because I felt it concerned me."

"When he finds no message he will come here!" she cried.

"I am sorry if his visit will be an annoyance to you," I said. "But I shall be very glad of the opportunity to have a talk with Mr. Vinton."

She stared at me in horror.

"For Heaven's sake, go!" she said. "You cannot, you must not meet—here!"

"Mr. Vinton is not going to hurt me," I answered confidently. "Besides, if he is in the mood which you apparently fear, it will probably be better for me to stay on your account."

"That would only make it worse—afterward!" she exclaimed.

"I'll explain how I got here," I said.

"Somebody may be with him, too!" Her agitation was increasing each moment.

"I don't mind if he brings a complete bodyguard," I said heartily.

"I'll meet you—tomorrow," she said desperately, "if you will only go!"

"I will go only on one condition," I said. "That you tell me the real reason, as far as you know it, why Vinton is having me followed, and what he wants with me."

"And if I tell you, you will go? You promise?"

I nodded.

"Then listen," she said hurriedly. "Mr. Vinton has learned that you—"

She stopped suddenly and listened.

"Somebody is coming!" she whispered. "It's he!"

"Whoever it is cannot get in until you open the door," I said reassuringly.

"He has a key. Hide—oh, quickly! Upstairs!"

"But I tell you I wish to meet him," I answered.

We could hear a jingling of keys in the vestibule.

"For Heaven's sake!" she pleaded, impulsively, placing her hands on my shoulders and looking at me in abject terror.

The brown eyes won again. I stepped swiftly toward the portieres that screened the hall, prepared to make a dash upstairs; but it was too late.

A key turned in the lock of the inner door, and it swung open a couple of inches. For a couple of seconds the door remained stationary, while the owner of the key was engaged in removing it from the lock. The interval was long enough to enable me to run swiftly toward the rear of the library.

My hand was on the knob of the door that opened to the rear part of the hall. I turned it softly and opened up a crack of two or three inches. This end of the long hall was in comparative gloom. Putting my eye close to the crack, I could see the figure of the tall man standing under the light. I could not see the girl, but I imagined that she was on the threshold of the library. He was removing his coat in a leisurely fashion, after which he turned and tossed it carelessly on the old-fashioned hall stand. His hat followed it. Then he stepped into the library.

"Upstairs," she had told me. Evidently that was a place which Vinton was unlikely to visit. I resolved to make a try for it; but to do so it was necessary to reach the foot of the staircase, and that was opposite the main entrance to the library.

I heard the creaking of a piece of furniture, and gathered from it that he had seated his huge bulk in one of the chairs. Up to this time no word had been spoken. I tiptoed carefully along the hall toward the staircase. As I neared the portieres he said sharply:

"Who has been smoking?"

I held my breath. The cigar which I had lighted on the porch was still between my teeth.

"I have," I heard him answer.

"When did you pick up that trick?" he inquired.

"It's new to me."

"I smoke when I choose," she replied. "Have you any objection?"

"Not the least." There was a faint irony in his voice. "Only"—he was shifting again—"only it smells like a cigar."

I had been stealing softly forward during this colloquy, and was now at the edge of the curtains. Inch by inch I leaned forward until I caught a glimpse of her figure. She was standing with her back toward the portieres, close to them, and one hand had drawn them partly together. Her intent was plain. It was to give me a chance to make the stairs.

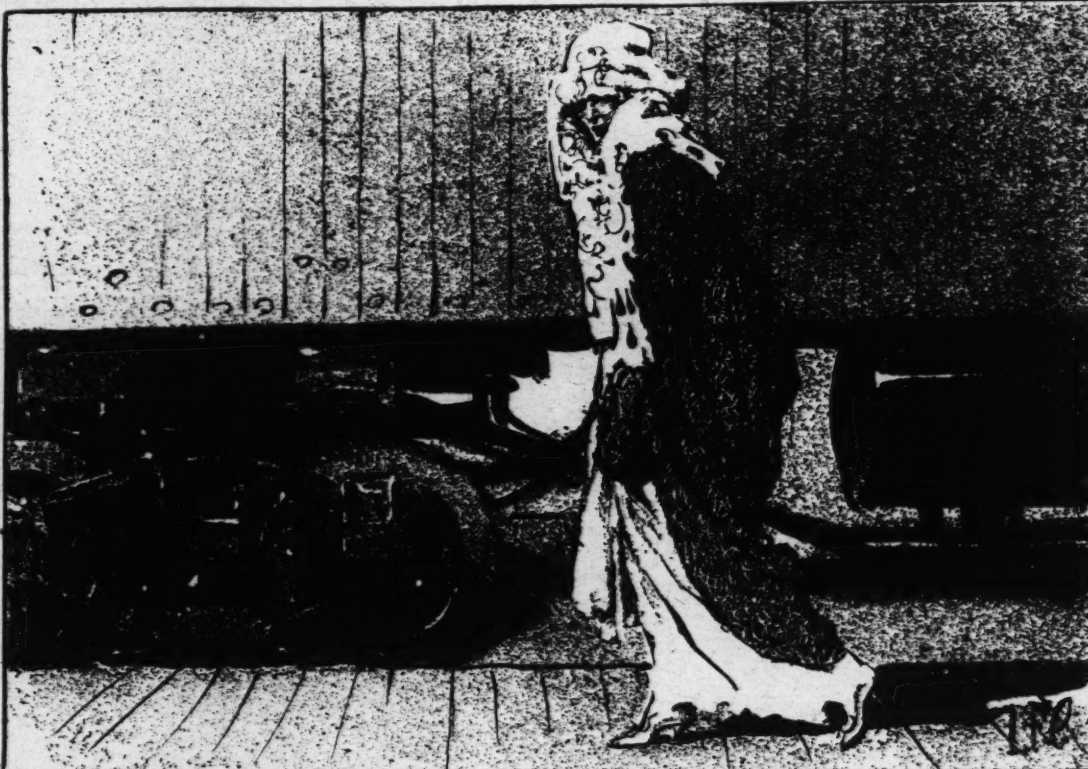
Stooping low, I swung around the newel post and went swiftly up the heavily padded stairs. I placed my feet close to the wall and the banisters, so as to avoid any cracking of the treads; but near the top there was a dry board that groaned in spite of me.

"What's that?" I heard him exclaim.

"It sounded like something creaking," her cool voice answered. "The old place is always doing that."

At last he seemed to be satisfied. I rested my elbows on the banisters in the upper hall and leaned over.

"Report, please," I heard him say, "and in detail."



"The train conductor was calling 'All Aboard!' and she quickened her pace."

CHAPTER VI.

HER answer to his command, which was cold and incisive, I could not catch.

"Must I cross-examine you in detail?" he asked. "Have you spoken to him at all?"

"Yes," I caught the word faintly.

"Did he tell you where it was?"

"No."

"Did you ask him?"

"There was really no opportunity," she replied.

"What are you doing with that dress on?" he asked suddenly. "Did you go to the White House?"

"Yes."

"And still you say you got no results. Why not?"

"I met him in the afternoon," she said slowly. "I did what you told me to; but there was no way of bringing up the matter. So I put it off until the evening, thinking there might be a chance then."

"He was easy, I expect," Vinton's voice had a sneering tone.

"He was willing to go," she went on steadily.

"What was the matter? Were you afraid?"

"We were interrupted too often. We met some people."

"And you passed him off for me?"

Her reply was inaudible, but it brought a short, unpleasant laugh from him.

"A good joke," he said. "Then what happened?"

"Why, we left the White House, and I said good night to him."

"Sure you're not playing double with me? Does he know who you are, or why you met him?"

Again her reply was lost.

"You were to leave a message for me," he went on.

"Why didn't you?"

"You mean at Purvis' house?"

I made a mental note of the name. Somebody named Purvis lived in the darkened house on Sixteenth street, where I had stolen Miss Donaldson's card from under the front door.

"Certainly at Purvis'." There was no message."

"But I left one," she said. "I went there and rang the bell and nobody answered. Then I wrote it on a card and placed it under the door. Did you look in the vestibule?"

"Yes, and found nothing."

"But I wrote it on one of my own cards. I said that I could not get the information tonight."

He uttered an exclamation of disgust.

"It would have saved me a trip if I had found it. What time were you at the house?"

"It was a little after 11, I think."

"Well, why didn't you wait? Purvis and I were in before 12."

"I wanted to get the train. It was late, and I was alone."

"And now what are your plans?"

There was a moment of silence, and then I could hear her say, in a tone that seemed to imply a sudden firmness in her:

"I want you to release me."

"Release you? From what?"

"From going any further in the matter. I cannot—cannot!"

"The deuce you can't!" he said easily. "You will have to keep on with it."

"I cannot do it, I tell you. It's humiliating; you have no right to ask me to do it. Get somebody else."

"I don't have to get anybody else while I have you," he remarked with such confident insolence that I felt my anger rising.

"But I tell you it's impossible—for me. And—he's not so easy, perhaps, as you think."

"We'll not argue it," he responded. "We'll just get to the point of what you're going to do next."

"I—I don't know. Don't look at me that way!"

"I know, however. You made an appointment with him for tomorrow, I suppose?"

"Yes—but I'm frightened. Please, Robert!"

She was lying about the appointment. She had fled from me without even an explanation. I began to realize now the grip of terror which this man apparently had upon her.

"Where is it?"

"In the Capitol again."

"All right! I'll be there to see; and this time there will be no failure on your part. Do you understand?"

"Yes."

"What time is this appointment?"

"Eleven o'clock."

"Well, you'll know what I want by three. Don't forget that."

"But—but that's so little time," she protested weakly.

"A whole day has been wasted already," he said. "Purvis is complaining. He was nasty tonight because there was no word from you. That's what brought me up here."

So Purvis was in the thing, too! Purvis, of Sixteenth street!

"I don't see why you got into it at all," she said.

"Why was it necessary?"

"That's my affair entirely. It's sufficient for you that I have agreed to help Purvis. Besides, Lazare is impatient, and is talking about taking other measures. He may throw us both down."

Lazare! That was another new one. At least I was getting names.

"I wish to Heaven he would!" she cried.

"Naturally. But I don't propose to give him an excuse. I've told Purvis it can be done, and it's going to be done. There's a guarantee if we deliver; and a big guarantee if it's a success."

"Money! Money!" she cried. "That's all your life—money. You drag me into this just for money."

"A man has a right to expect something from his wife," he remarked with placid coldness.

"I am not your wife!"

"It's practically the same. You soon will be."

"You lie!"

Her low voice became almost shrill as she flung the words at him. I could hear him laughing quietly at her.

"The cards are out, if you will recollect. Not invitation cards—announcements."

"Your work?"

"Certainly, and excellently done. And you admitted it this very evening at the White House. If you were going to deny it at all, why didn't you deny it then? Not having the courage, you will continue to admit to other persons that you are my wife, until the situation logically results in the formality of a ceremony."

"I would rather die than that!"

"It isn't that I want you particularly," he went on. "I just need you. You are useful to me. So long as you are careful to obey me, there'll never be any friction at all. And you will obey; that's settled!"

"I will not obey!" she said in a low, trembling tone.

"I will not marry you! You think you have taken my courage from me. You lie!"

She was defending herself, not to Vinton, but to me. I could hear him get out of his chair with a swift movement.

"Stop!" she cried.

I whirled around the curve in the banisters and started down the staircase, heedless of any noise that I might make. I was intent only upon averting murder—yes, murder, for I believed that Vinton was easily equal to it.

Half way down the stairs I paused, catching sight of his tall, almost gaunt figure. His back was toward me and he was standing quietly, his hands at his sides, his head bent forward, looking down at her.

I descended another step, ready to make a dash for him if he moved so much as a foot closer to her.

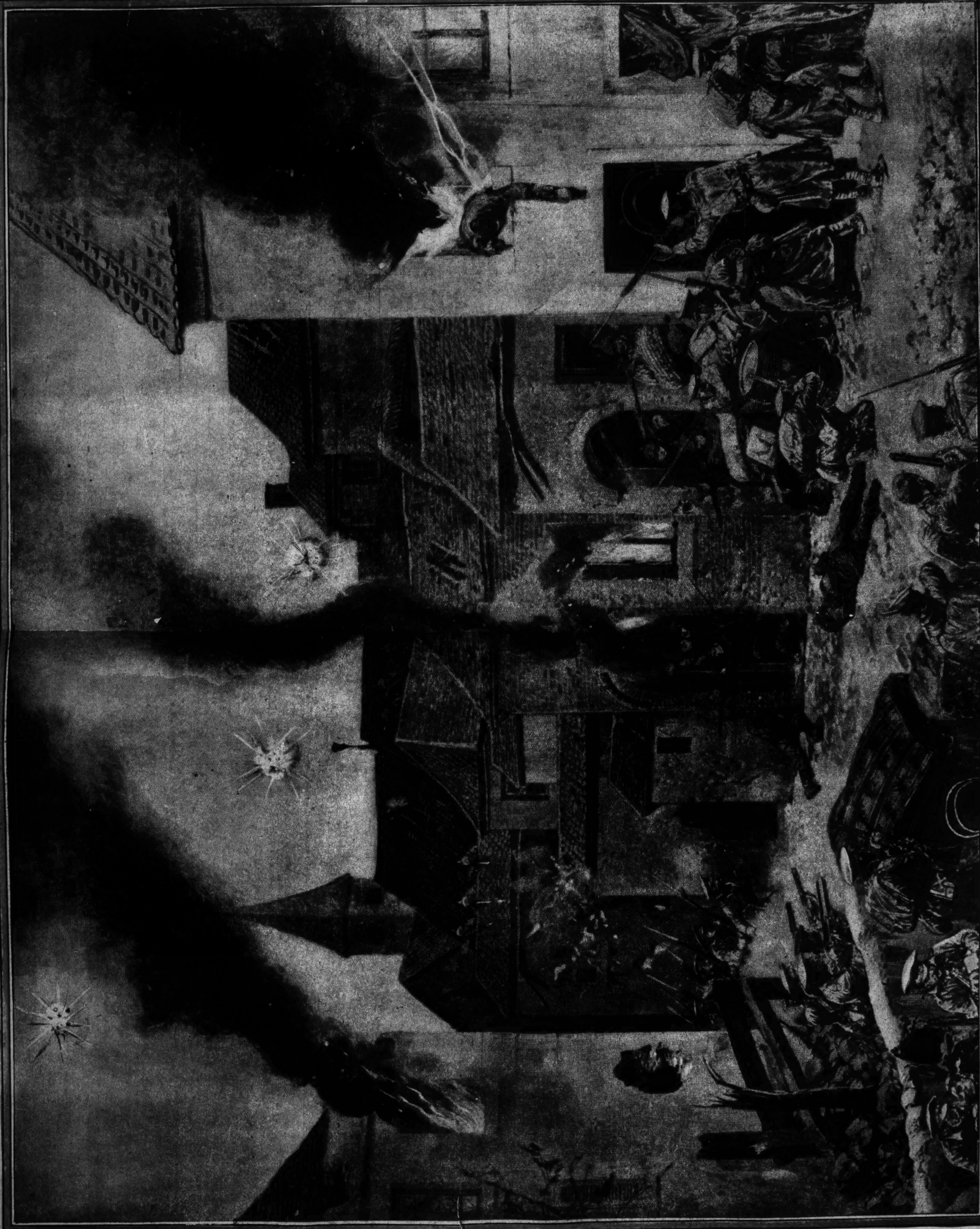
And then she saw me on the staircase. Our eyes met for only an instant. She glanced back at Vinton, who was still standing motionless and watching her. Then she slowly bowed her head; it was like an act of submission.

With a dry laugh Vinton turned away from her and walked toward the rear of the library, passing out of my view. She looked up in a flash as he did so, caught my glance, and made a frantic gesture for me to go back. I waited long enough to see her resume her drooping pose of defeat, and then carefully retraced my steps to the head of the staircase.

I think—even though she appeared to submit; once more to this man's will—that she took some courage from the fact that I stood ready in her defense.

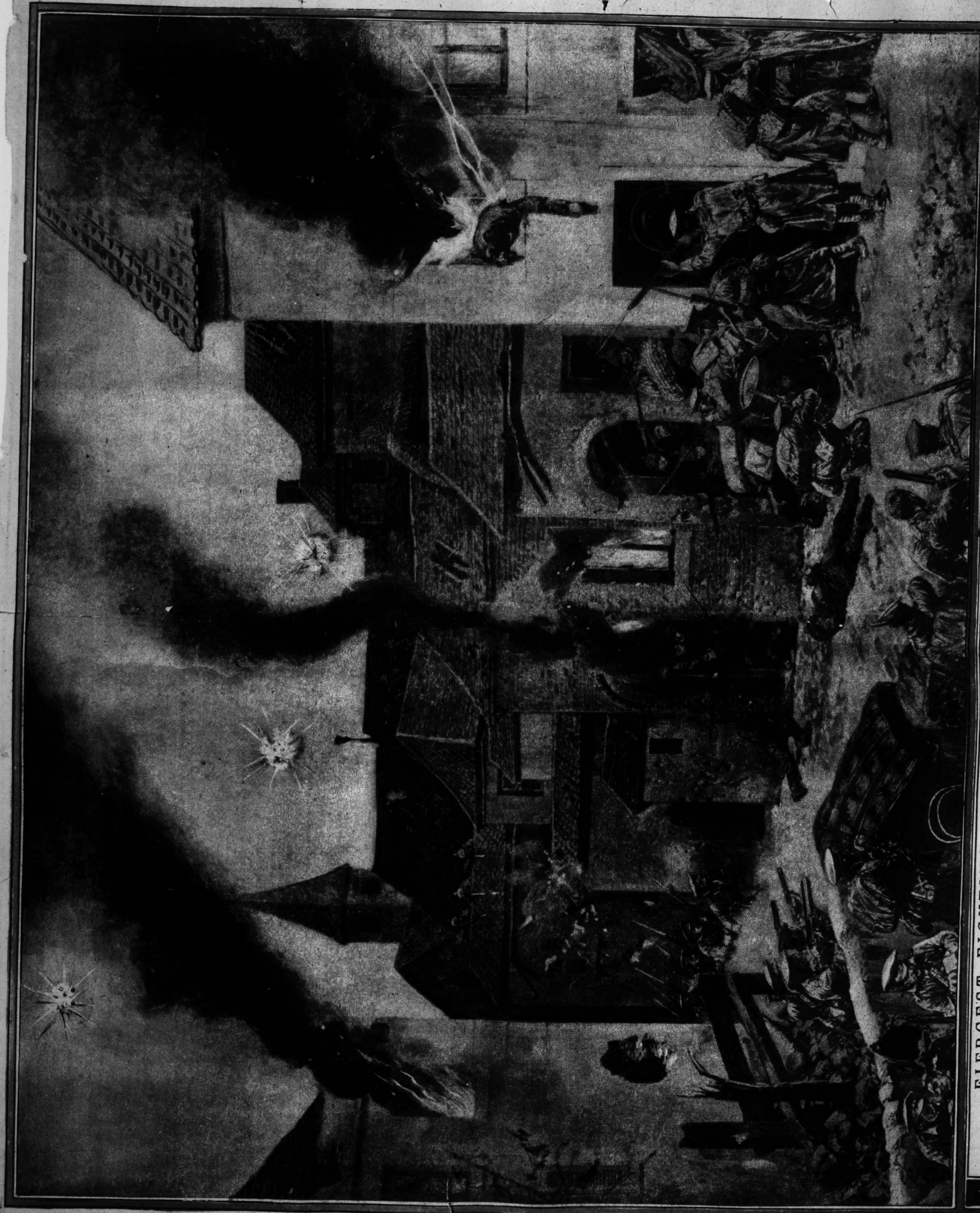
For a couple of minutes there was nothing said in the

(Continued on Page 16.)



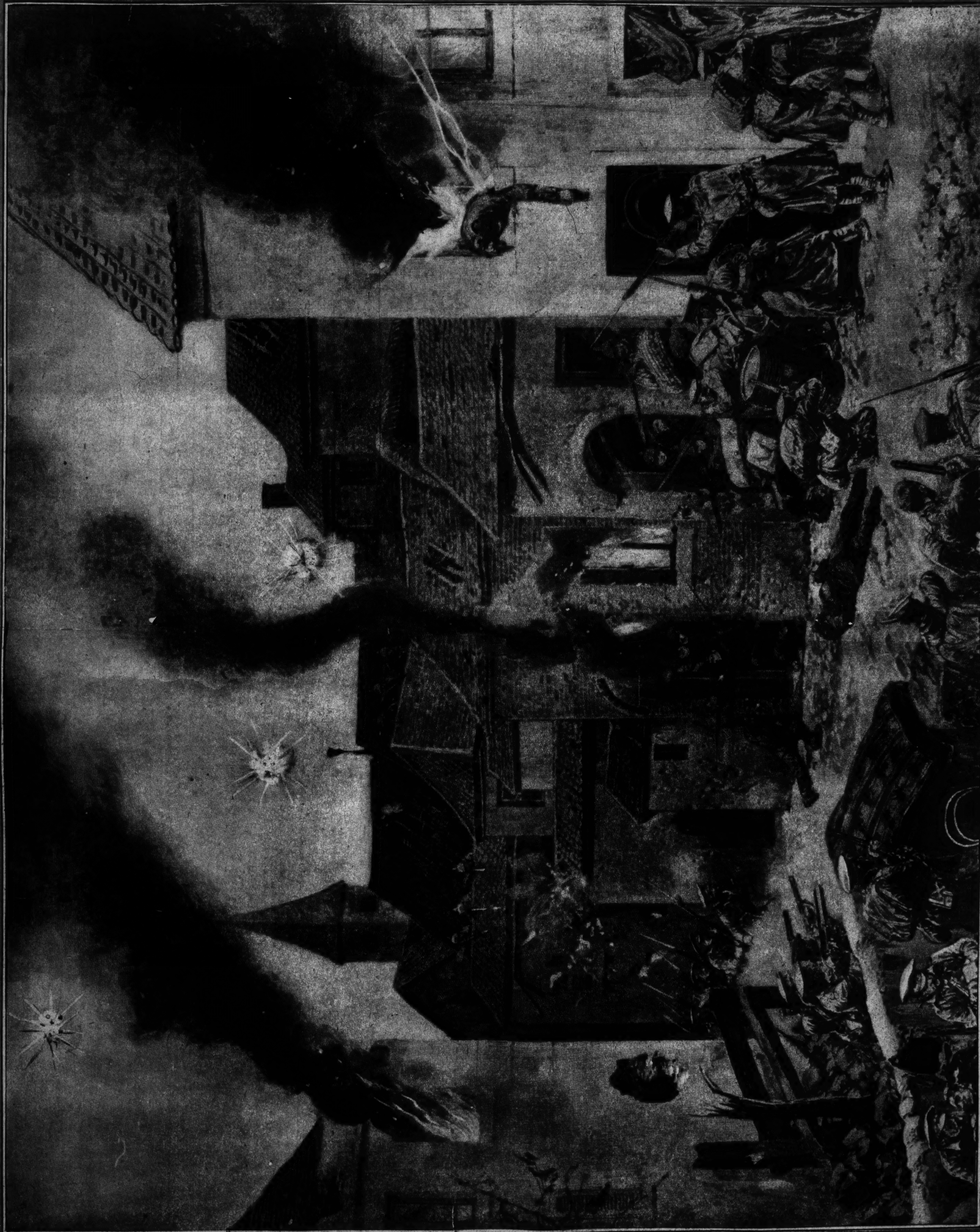
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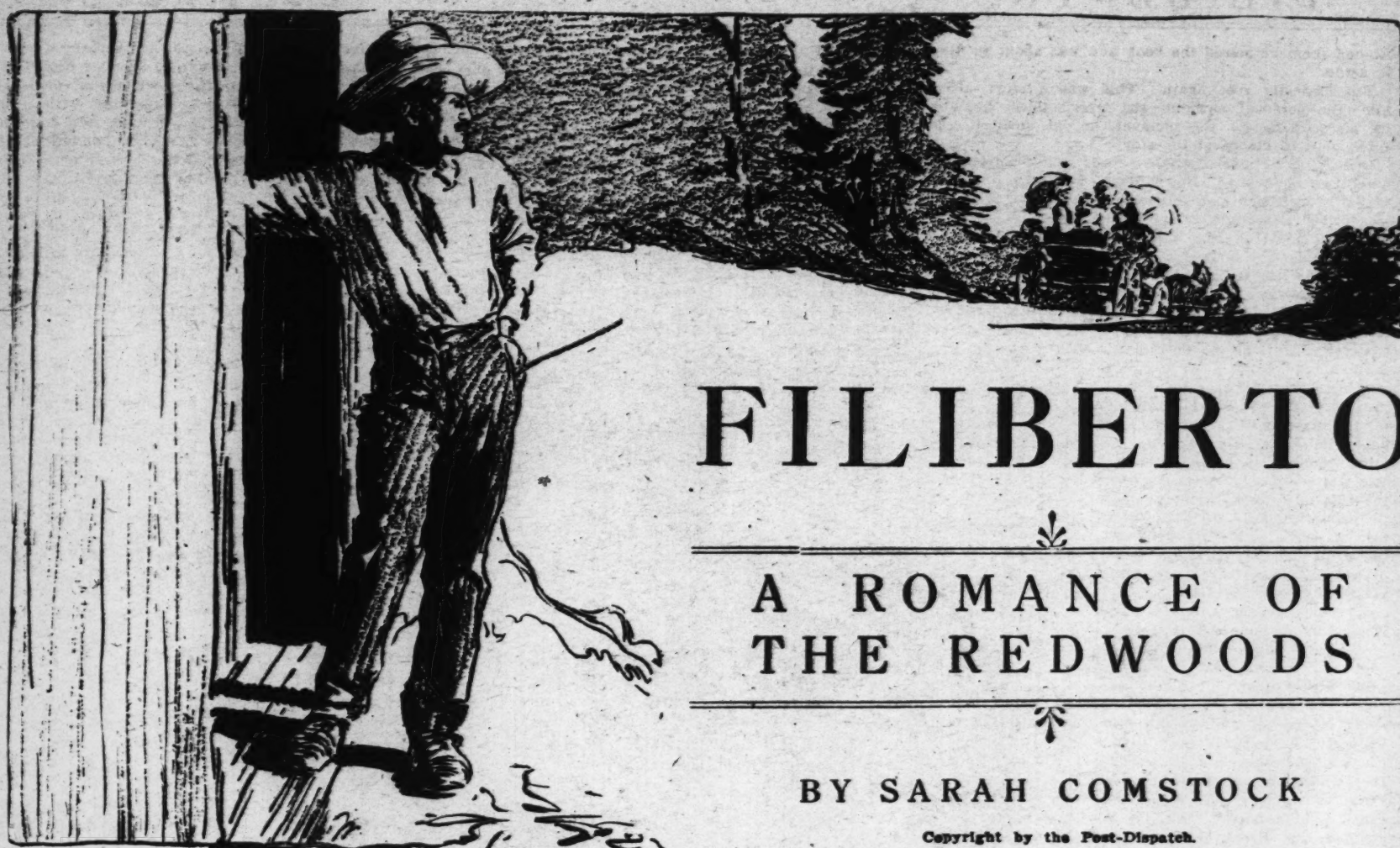
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FILIBERTO

A ROMANCE OF THE REDWOODS

BY SARAH COMSTOCK

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FILIBERTO paused on the steep road which led to his cabin in the redwoods, and drew a long breath. It was a magnificent breath; unlet, unconscious, heaving the blue shirt like a giant billow. It was the sort of breath that men of a more complex and trammled world rarely draw. It suggested a primitive power; a relationship to colossal, simple things—such as the redwoods themselves with their full-chested heavings.

Beside him where he stood grew a clump of manzanitas. At first he did not notice them; when at last their presence reached his consciousness he started. It was the clump. Never, it seemed, could he pass this, but it must arrest his attention, must force that old picture upon his vision.

He saw it now as always. Night—he himself riding home to his cabin—and then that glimmer which the starlight had shown him in these shrubs, a mere something white beside a shadow splotch of the redwoods—and it had turned out to be a girl, lying half-dead here on the canon brink. He had torn her from the branches, the stain of her own wounds and the hurt berries bloody upon her dress, a broken spray of the red fruit tangled in her hair. Her horse had disappeared. Filiberto had lifted her to his own horse and carried her to his cabin.

The story always insisted upon retelling itself every time he passed this clump. He recalled how he had gone to Lucetti's wife to nurse the girl—for a night and a day she could not remember that she was the daughter of the cherry rancher in the valley below. And then had come those days when she lay slowly recovering, her sister Cassia, fat and wheezy, hovering over the rude bunk, Filiberto exploring the canon for huge fronds of woodwardia and branches of red berries to deck the cabin. And then—the old Portuguese priest of the little whitewashed church on the mountainside had married them—and they had gone to live on the cherry ranch—and then—

It had always been to Filiberto what drink is to some men—this vagabondage. Now it was the wheat fields of the north would beckon, again the mines of the mountains, next a tropical island. The ends of the earth have surprises—a cherry ranch never has. On the ranch there would first be blooms driving over acres like a northern storm, then corals flashing through leaves, then an army of blue-bloused Chinamen clutching for the corals with swift claws. Always the movement was in the same circle—the flower blizzard, the corals, the blue-bloused Chinamen . . . eventually a circle becomes maddening.

Again Filiberto's eyes fell upon that clump of manzanitas, and again there was that white glimmer, then the form revealing itself—wilted, bruised, helpless, exquisite—

Of a sudden rage seized him. Never again should the knot of bushes have the power to force that picture upon him. He had his ax, for he had been chopping wood for Lucetti. Angriily he snatched it, raised it, and, with a Titan's stroke, swung it down upon the manzanitas. Over and over he cut, savagely, wantonly, until only bleeding stumps were left; the lopped branches he flung into the canon below.

Now, his ax upon his shoulder, he went on, a sense of complete freedom filling his lungs. There came to his nostrils a delicious, living odor—the odor of spring—something which he perceived, drank in, did not attempt to resolve into its elements of newly pungent redwoods, moist earth, uprising green things.

Yes, it was spring. There were infant ferns, light green and woolly, curled like snails along the canyon's edge. That burning flake at a brown tree root must be a mariposa lily. It was time to be off. In the intervals of vagabondage he always wandered back to the old cabin, by what impulse psychology alone can tell. But when that spring smell came he always started. Yes, he would pack the old canvas telescope which had almost circled the globe, and off the two of them would go again.

He had reached the cabin now, and he flung down his ax. The silence, ruffled by the ax's fall, smoothed itself as hastily as a cat and lay in serene orderliness. Filiberto stood gazing lazily down the road; all at once, through the silence, a small sound, creeping up the canyon, picking its way between redwood boughs, reached him. It was the sound of wheels.

He listened with alert wonder. These were neither the rural free delivery wheels nor those of Lucetti's vineyard wagon. And, as they progressed, he realized that they had passed Lucetti's moss-swathed gate, which was as far as wheels ever came. They approached—nearer—they were in sight. The vehicle was Old Handy's three-seater and it contained Old Handy and five ladies.

Filiberto knew the three-seater well. It was—in, for that matter—a vehicle ever at the disposal of the California tourist. Year in and year out Old Handy waits at the railway station in the valley, and every craven-necked, kodak-laden figure that arrives is fish to his net. He will show you the famous hotel, the violet ranch, the winter residence of the toothpowder magnate, the palm boulevard and the Chinese vegetable gardens, all for a dollar. Four bits more, and the Mission. The above-named sights had chartered out Old Handy's fixed route for a decade or more; what had drawn him from his beaten path, led him to make the difficult ascent to Filiberto's solitude?

"There—right ahead, ladies," Filiberto heard him say. "You see the young hero just as he's described, among his na-tive redwood trees. Ain't he a superb pickcher?" The ladies uttered a chorus of exclamations.

"There! The real Ramon!"

"And the cabin where he sheltered her!"

"You can see plainly the Spanish strata."

"What a profile! What shoulders!"

"Oh, I must get him just as he stands there!"

Filiberto stood dazed in the midst of the chatter, the cries, the queries, as the tourists alighted. Bustle, confusion had burst upon his silent place. It was as if a flock of birds had flown up from the poppy meadows below, bringing their babel with them. The five appeared fifty; they darted about, pointing, exclaiming, peeping into the cabin, adjusting films, above all, inspecting him. Dazed as he was, Filiberto realized this: that he was the journey's goal, the cause of all this excitement.

"What's it all about?" he demanded of Old Handy. Old Handy contracted one eye in a wink of ponderous significance, and drew Filiberto aside while the visitors were inspecting the cabin.

"Easy money," he then informed the bewildered Filiberto. "All you have to do's t' let tourists take pickchers of you. All I have to do's t' bring 'em up here. Say, we'll talk over the divvy later. The toothpowder house an' the Chinese garden ain't in it with you."

"What do they want to see me for?"

The chattering five had left the cabin and were approaching.

"Ladies," said Old Handy. "This here Filiberto, alias Ramon, don't know what you're all here for. He ain't so much as heard they'd been a book wrote about him. Now what d'you think o' that? Ain't that a na-tive o' the forest for you?"

The ladies burst into another chorus.

"Delightful!"

"How naive!"

"Fancy—famous, and doesn't know it!"

"Never dreams that he is talked of wherever Breck is read."

Breck—Filiberto knew that name. Breck was the writing man who had camped up there the year before. He had gone about with a notebook like a set trap in which he was continually "catching" something—a canyon glimpse, he would explain, or the cuddling, tired noise the stream made, or a gesture, a phrase of the Italian vineyard girl. What use he made of these catches Filiberto knew little and cared not at all, which, of course, seems strange enough to those living in a world which recognizes that small, shabby, notebook of Sheldon Breck's to be the one trap which has at last caught the West alive.

"Here's how 'tis, Fil," continued Old Handy. "Mr. Breck's wrote a book called—"

"The Story of Ramon," prompted one of the visitors.

"That's right. It's a grand piece. An' it's all about you, only you're called Ramon 'stead o' your real name. It's all about the time you found Bess where her horse'd throwed her, an' carried her up to the cabin, an—all the rest of it." With another ponderous wink, this time to the ladies, Old Handy broke off.

"You said he really married her and then they separated, didn't you, just as Breck has it?" one whispered to the driver.

"Yes. But I reckon he wouldn't care to talk much about the separation."

"What ever became of her?" Filiberto caught this whisper; he desired not to hear the answer, yet he listened for it intensely, breathlessly.

"But, 'I never did hear,' was all of Old Handy's reply. Another spoke aside. "Isn't it unfortunate—if only he could have returned to her in real life just as he did in the story!" The lady turned to Filiberto and raised her voice. "The book is a sensation," she said. "Everybody's reading it. And to think that we are the first to ferret out the original Ramon in his cabin among the redwoods! How does it feel to be suddenly famous?"

Filiberto showed no pleasure. "Don't see as Breck had any call to write about me," he said sulkily.

"A sore subject, no doubt," someone whispered. "But, Mr. Breck describes you as so brave, so heroic in rescuing the beautiful girl."

Filiberto was not to be flattered. Evidently the fact that Breck had temporarily immortalized him gave him no pleasure; the whole affair seemed, as had been said, a sore subject. He was annoyed at the intrusion. The ladies buzzed about, pointing out his profile, his height, his Spanish eyes, as they would have pointed out the features of a palm boulevard or a violet ranch. They clamored for souvenirs, seizing upon the horseshoe over his door and the bandanna handkerchief lying on his table. Sullenly, not knowing how to refuse, he submitted to being snapped in a score of positions, and at last with relief he saw his visitors climbing back into the three-seater.

He spoke aside to Old Handy. "You neenta bring no more up here."

"Don't be a fool, Fil. What's that you got in your pocket?" Filiberto was absentmindedly jingling a goodly number of sizable coins.

"All the same, you neenta bring no more, I say. Breck's got no business to tell about me and Bess."

"I say don't be a fool. The horse you rode on that night's dead, ain't he?"

"Yes."

"Well, you get that horse so it can have its pickcher took before I come with another load. Savvy? I know the one for you. Belongs to the winery man. Coal black, like Breck tells. They call it Pete the Coon, but you change its name to Fuego to match the story. An' I'll fetch you some suvvyneers. Let's see; you had on Mexican spurs. I reckon we could sell them spurs about 50 to 100 times before the season's over."

Filiberto turned away growling like an oncoming storm. "I'm goin' again in a week or so. 'Twon't do you no good to bring 'em up here." Sulkily he touched his hat to the ladies as they called their good-bys to him. Suddenly, as they rode away, there was a commotion, a stopping. "Yes, I've got a copy. Do you think he'd like it?" "Can he read?" "Ask him," they said.

One of the ladies held out a small volume. "Can you—

I mean, do you like to read?" she asked Filiberto.

He nodded and muttered, "Yes."

"Then wouldn't you like to have the story? You can read all about yourself—and learn what a hero you are."

He hesitated. Then, "Thanks," he replied ungraciously, and took the book.

At first he did not read. He fingered it with some curiosity; turning over the pages, he caught the names "Ramon" and "Molly." The latter, he judged, was the author's name for Bess.

He threw the book down. Reading had always been hard. He had never gone to school much—even then, this vagabondage had been like drink to him, and he had broken away from home and school to try the sea, the harvest fields, the mines, the ends of the earth.

The rumbling of wheels vanished gradually, the place became again a house of cast silences—each bird note, each branch's rustle being a partition which divided one silence from the next. Again there came to his nostrils that delicious living odor—the odor of spring—of newly pungent redwoods, of moist earth, of uprising green things. It became more than an odor—it was a potent drug, tingling through his veins, blazing in his brain. . . .

Yes, he would go at once. And thus he would escape further hungry packs of the curious. This thought decided him. By tomorrow, even, Old Handy might arrive with the souvenirs and a load of prying tourists. He seized the worn old canvas telescope. He flung into it a few garments, a few worthless treasures.

New Law of Clothes

You are not healthy unless well-dressed.



THE very latest pronouncement on clothes—that everlasting subject—is that a woman who is not well dressed, stylishly dressed in fact, cannot expect to have the best health her body might be expected to maintain.

The announcement comes from no less authority than that of Dr. Lydia Allen DeVilbiss, of the New York State Health Department. Dr. DeVilbiss declares there is a direct and vital relationship in every normal woman between what she wears and how well or ill she is.

Jokesters long have made merry on this subject, finding in it exhaustless material for quips on the gentler sex. That there is some subtle relationship of the kind has long been suspected. Dr. DeVilbiss is the first to come forward with a scientific explanation of the phenomenon. In it she finds no subject for merriment, but



"It would be unbecoming on Broadway, but"—a serious, practical matter, to be faced in a common-sense way.

"To be adequately dressed," she says, "a woman must be well dressed. She must feel well dressed. She must be so certain of it that she doesn't have to give it another thought."

"Otherwise a girl is at a disadvantage everywhere. If she is not dressed as she should be, she will be clothes-conscious and that will keep her from being at her best in anything she does. She cannot do her work as well as she otherwise could. She cannot talk as well. She cannot dance as well. She cannot enjoy a play or a poem or a dinner as well. And I doubt if she can love as well."

Health departments have tried from time to time to lead women into beauty by the health route. Dr. DeVilbiss would try to lead them to health by the beauty route. She says that, other things being equal, the girl who is poorly dressed, whether in a \$5 or a \$5000 gown, is not as well as one who has solved the problem of appropriate clothes.

Right here an important article of the doctor's faith must be stated. Being well dressed, in her opinion, is not at all the same thing as being expensively dressed. It isn't the amount a girl pays for her clothes that counts so much as the style in which the dresses are made. Stylishness is everything, whether the frock be of an inexpensive cloth or of the finest silk.

In the course of her work, Dr. DeVilbiss gives many lectures, particularly to working girls. The addresses are designed to teach the hygiene of correct living. No small part of them is used for a discussion of clothes, and the lecturer usually finds this topic gets the closest consideration. An interesting anecdote is told of one of her lectures when she declared: "A girl who has once learned the secret of beauty would not use her ears to lug around cart wheels and parrot cages."

There was a slight commotion in the gallery. Afterwards a listener told Dr. DeVilbiss that one of the girls "reached for her ear and threw the whole mess right into the middle of the hall."

The doctor's own personality insures a good reception for her remarks. She is described as of a superb type of womanhood for whom good health and good nature have done their best. Matronly but jolly, part expert and part plain chum, she talks to the girls from their own outlook and lays aside all professional airs. Here are some of her axioms:

"True beauty can not be false. This is a fundamental axiom upon which Dr. DeVilbiss bases her appeal. The

Neither, says New York Commissioner of Health, can a badly dressed girl work as well, dance as well, or enjoy a dinner as well as a girl who knows that her clothes are right and therefore is no longer clothes-conscious.

woman who once acquires the true sense of beauty, she believes, will not make herself hideous with a bushel of imitation-pearls; and she will not weight down her head with three or four crops of other people's hair.

But girls not only want to be beautiful; they want to be stylish, too.

Good! says Dr. DeVilbiss, you can't be truly beautiful without style and we can't have style without having clothes. Remember, though, that the styles were made for you. You were not made for the styles. If you neglect yourself and follow the fashions, you may become a good fashion plate, but you'll be a very wretched self.

Nature knows whether you are well dressed, whether you know it or not. Your gown may be a la mode and your hat tipped at just the exact angle prescribed for this week, but Mother Nature may keep you stretching your neck to look in every mirror you pass. When you ought to be enjoying yourself, you will be scrutinizing yourself. It is nature's way of telling you that you are a frump.

No girl is well dressed unless she is suitably dressed. She may be well dressed in overalls, but not at the opera. She may be well dressed in laces and chiffon, but not at the typewriter. Dr. DeVilbiss gives as one example of an ideal dress a man's shirt and bloomers—deal for a pretty acquaintance who runs a chicken farm. It would be unbecoming, she says, on Broadway.

Some other women, she relates, were abominably dressed in expensive gowns exactly suited to their personal charms, while motoring through Florida. They



"Use her ears to lug around cart wheels."

couldn't pick a single orange without danger of an embarrassing catastrophe. They finally became aware of their bad taste and clothed themselves beautifully in overalls. Mother Nature was propitiated at once and allowed them to enjoy themselves heartily for the rest of the trip.

To dress right, says Dr. DeVilbiss, we should first see that our grandmothers are brought up right. If we haven't been schooled to use our own brains, we might as well give up shopping. You can't buy a bale of beauty and have it sent up.

To know what is stylish, do not go first to a style book. Begin with your own brain and find out your own points of beauty. Study your own face and figure and coloring and adapt from the styles whatever is suitable to them.

If you study the styles alone, you may drown yourself in them. If you study yourself alone, you may become so individualistic that you won't fit into the social scenery at all.

Be exclusive, but remember that you can't buy exclusiveness. You must have the exclusiveness that nature gave you and adorn that with all the art you possess. Dress severely if it becomes you to be severe. But if you are just naturally a fluffy-ruffle type of woman, do not deny yourself a single frill.

Now for the real magic of clothes, or only by attention to the fundamental law can their magic quality be understood. You must dress not only to harmonize with your own individuality but to bring that individuality out.

It is not enough to say that an I-dare-you hat looks well on an I-dare-you girl; or that putting one on a dignified matron makes her look like sin.

That saucy hat, says Dr. DeVilbiss, helps more than you think to bring out her sauciness. With it the I-dare-you girl will become more saucy than she could possibly be without it. It has a tendency to bring out whatever sauciness the wearer possesses. A saucy hat without any sauciness in the wearer accounts for the grotesque result.

Clothes make the man—or the woman, at least—in a much more subtle way than the dress specialists have pointed out.

The styles, according to Dr. DeVilbiss, are a social necessity. They are the background which keeps the individual contrasts in harmony. They must change, must be changing all the time, because life is changing all the time. It is only when they erase the individual that they become a blotch. Harmonious individuality, not uniformity, is nature's way.

With the rise of feminism, she says, with woman's growing sense of her importance, she will begin to pay more attention to true style and less attention to clothes. More attention to the art of dressing will free her from a thousand petty worries about her dresses.

And all this time Dr. DeVilbiss has said not one word about corsets and high heels and all the other thousand- and-a-half notes in the code of the ordinary dress reformer.

You can't don't a woman into either health or beauty, she explained. High heels will be discarded when woman want to discard them, not before. But when they once see the right relation between health, beauty, comfort and clothes they will not wear heels high enough to hurt.

And the ever-agitated question of clothes and morals?

"Well," she said, "I have never personally seen a suit of clothes come to a single sin. Every year, as far back as I can remember, someone has proclaimed that the new styles were immoral. As far as I have been able to observe, people can sin in any old style."

"I saw a young woman in a restaurant the other evening in a somewhat extreme evening dress. About her were half a dozen men in correct evening attire. Their dress was correct and moral, but the whole situation was immoral. And yet that poor, innocent dress will be held accountable for it all."

"That the immorality was in the whole situation and not in the dress was illustrated later by a pretty dancing girl. She appeared wearing far less clothes than the woman diner wore, but no mind not warped by prudery could think of criticizing the costume."

Dr. DeVilbiss is not lecturing on clothes. She is lecturing on social hygiene and this chat on dress is but an illustration of the comprehensive way she has taken up the subject.

"And how was Dr. DeVilbiss dressed?" was the first question the interviewer was asked when he told about the meeting. The answer may show that Dr. DeVilbiss practices what she preaches.

"She is a charming woman," he said. "I didn't notice anything blue, I think."



"Putting a saucy hat on a dignified matron makes her look like sin."

THE FLYING COURTSHIP

Continued from page 9.

library below; then it was his voice that broke the silence:

"Apart from all other reasons, one thing which will make it necessary for you to marry me is the will. Did you forget that?"

She did not answer, and he went on: "Unless you marry me, that will can never be proved. And you are quite anxious to have it proved, I mistake not. You will not stand very long in the way of that. So, taking the developments in the case to this point, and the fact of the will, and the further fact that you will do exactly as I say, I think we have a fairly good argument in behalf of a matrimonial alliance. Would it not seem so to you?"

Again there was no reply from her. "So, to get to the main point again," he said with sudden briskness, "you will meet him again tomorrow, and will lose no further time in finding out what Purvis and I and Lazare want to know. No further excuses will be accepted. Do you understand your orders? Repeat them."

I could hear her voice murmuring faintly. "Very good," he added quietly. "Now, where is that small satchel I left here?"

"Upstairs, I think."

"I'll get it."

An instant later his figure appeared in the lower hall and he started up the staircase. She was close behind him and halted him by laying a hand upon his arm.

"I can find it easier than you," she said. "Let me go up."

"I could not think of troubling you," he replied with ironical courtesy.

Having already mounted two steps, he resumed his journey upward on the third. She fell back a pace and clutched at the curtains for support.

I thought of her and her agonized fear that he might find me in the house.

He was nearly half way up the stairs when I shrank back from the head of the steps and began to grope my way rapidly along the wall of the upper hall, which was in total darkness. My hand fell upon a door frame, and then upon the knob of the door itself. I turned it softly, and the door yielded.

Thanks to the thick carpets which seemed to have been laid all over the house, I could move without any perceptible noise. Pushing the door open sufficiently to make a space for my body, I squeezed through and closed it after me as far as I dared. I did not risk latching it again, for Vinton was too close now.

What sort of an apartment I was in I had not the least idea. It was pitch-black within. Very carefully, with one hand thrust behind me as a fender against obstacles, I backed away from the door. Half a dozen paces and my hand came in contact with a desk or table. I felt along the edge of it, and then made my way around it until it was between me and the door.

And then Vinton pushed open the door.

He stood on the threshold for a moment, then took one step into the room and appeared to be groping for something.

I could hear his hand sweeping along the wall and a mutter of impatience that came from him. Then I realized that he was feeling for the electric switch. If Vinton pushed the button, well—

The button clicked. Still the room remained in darkness. Vinton muttered an oath.

Whoever had left the room last had turned off the lights at the bulbs.

"I think it is in the front room!"

The words floated up from below, sharp and clear. The sound of her voice brought Vinton to a stop. He turned slowly and groped his way back to the door.

"Why didn't you say so in the first place?" he called down to her as he stepped back into the hall and groped his way along toward the front of the house.

A few seconds later I heard him turning the knob of a door, and then a glow of light in the upper hall signaled that he had found an electric switch in another room.

He was in there for about a minute; but the light went out again, and he came back down the hall. For a few seconds he paused at the doorway of the room where I was hidden; then he went on to the head of the stairs and descended slowly.

"Did you find your satchel?" I heard her ask. "No," he answered shortly. "It doesn't matter for the present. I've no time to waste on it."

For a moment more there was a sound of low conversation in the hall below me. Then the front door opened and closed, and there was stillness in the house.

CHAPTER VII.

I WAITED a little while, listening, to make sure he had gone, and then found what proved to be an electric drop-light. A second later I had the place illuminated.

The room in which I had sought concealment from the tall man was large, although not more than half the size of the great library downstairs. At first I took it to be an office of some sort, but as I viewed it further it seemed to be a curiously incongruous combination of office, study, museum and laboratory.

One end of the apartment, that nearer to the door, was entirely covered with shelves inclosed in glass cases.

One section of these shelves was entirely given over to phonograph cylinders.

Out of curiosity I took one of the cylinders from a shelf and slipped it into the phonograph, turning the switch and placing the receivers to my ears. The voice and the accent were evidently those of a fellow countryman; but the words were French, a language which I do not understand.

I wandered back to the table and picked up a leather-bound volume that bore the outward appearance of a ledger. It was not a record of accounts, however, but apparently contained the results of a series of chemical experiments. There were many mathematical calculations on its pages and some words that I could recognize, although all the written matter was in French.

Then I suddenly remembered the girl downstairs. I went out into the hall and called:

"Miss Donaldson!"

There was no reply, and I repeated the call in a louder tone. Still no answer.

As I went down the stairs I noted that Vinton's hat and coat were missing from the stand. She was not in the hall. When I reached the foot of the staircase I stepped into the library, that apartment being still lighted.

She was not in the library.

The girl had vanished. Was it possible she had gone with Vinton after all the bitter controversy between them?

I was free, apparently, to inspect my lady's domicile at my leisure. It was quite easy to get about.

I went back toward the front of the house again, turning out the lights behind me as I proceeded, and stopped for a moment in the pantry, conscious of the fact that I was hungry. There was a considerable quantity of potted stuff and homemade preserves on the shelves, but I did not bother to open any of it, contenting myself with a box of crackers which I found, and which I carried along with me as I returned to the floor above.

I went forward through the hall, past the open door of the office or laboratory, which I had left illuminated, and came to another open door on my left, evidently an entrance to the room into which the tall man had gone. I felt along the wall, and found the electric switch. This was a bedroom, but so prodigious in size that its occupant, whoever he or she may have been, must have had the sensation of sleeping in some vast public hall.

The most curious thing about it was the manner in which an old-fashioned four-poster, with a canopy, was placed. It stood, not against one of the walls, but in the center of the room, the head placed toward the windows at the front. There was a good deal of furniture in the place, most of it mahogany of an old and excellent type, including a particularly fine highboy. I opened both the closets in the room and found them hung with masculine garments, all of which were seedy in appearance and completely obsolete in the matter of style. Clearly, this was not the tall man's wardrobe.

There was a smaller bedroom at the forward end of the hall, but it was very plainly furnished and quite uninteresting, save for an oil portrait that was hung there. The subject was a woman, dressed in the garb of half a century ago. I did not think much of it as a

work of art, but something in the face puzzled me. It did not occur to me what this was until I had left the room, and then I went back for another look.

Beyond doubt this was an ancestor of my lady—perhaps her mother. The resemblance to Mary was unmistakable, particularly in the great brown eyes that looked out from the canvas. There was no name on the picture. I could not even find the artist's signature.

Remained now the top floor of the house, and I lost no time in ascending another flight of stairs. Here the rooms were smaller and bore a deserted look. I gathered that they had been occupied—at least those in the rear—by the servants; but now nothing but a few simple articles of furniture remained in them.

There was a larger apartment in front, however, which was evidently in present use. A glance into one of its closets revealed the familiar brown velvet suit my lady had worn when we first met. Yet there was no air of permanent occupancy about the place; it conveyed the impression that it was merely being used as a sort of temporary camp.

A dresser contained a few toilet articles, including a small silver tray on which were several pieces of jewelry. One of these was an old-style wedding ring, which I examined idly. The single word "Mary" was engraved on its inner circumference.

"Perhaps her mother's, or her grandmother's," I thought.

This was the only apartment in which I felt myself an intruder, and I withdrew after a brief inspection. When I returned to the second floor and re-entered the office or study, or whatever the owner chose to call it, I found that, absent-mindedly, I had carried away in my hand the plain gold ring. Making a mental memorandum to return it to its place before I left the house, I dropped it into my pocket and sat down in the big chair which faced the desk.

My tour of inspection had taught me little, so far as throwing any light upon the interest of Vinton and Mary in my own affairs. In fact, I had learned nothing at all. And who were Purvis and Lazare?

As I sat staring in front of me, pondering in a confused way over the events of the day and night, my eyes fell upon an object on one of the lower shelves, which at first awakened no curiosity in me, but which, as I studied it idly, suddenly caused me to sit forward with a start. It was a small satchel.

Vinton had spoken of such a satchel; it had been the object of his uncompleted search. What was it? I lost no time in speculation, but quickly crossed the room and brought it over to the table.

I discovered that it was locked, but a metal paper cutter proved to be an effective instrument for forcing the flimsy fastening. There were some papers inside, and I emptied them out upon the table. The first I picked up was an envelope addressed to "Robert Vinton, Esq.," and then I knew I had fallen upon the tall man's property. The address was one of the well-known hotels in Washington.

There was nothing of apparent importance in the letter which this envelope contained; at least nothing important to me. It was from a business house in New York, and concerned some trivial purchase. There were several other letters of a similar character, two or three railroad time-tables, and a recent bulletin issued by the Patent Office.

Then I found another letter addressed to Vinton in a sprawling, masculine hand. It bore no stamp or postmark, but had evidently been carried to Vinton's hotel by messenger. It was very brief, but there was enough in it to startle me, and to throw a sudden flood of light upon certain events. It said:

Lazare getting impatient, and so am I. Must obtain quick results or his clients will make other arrangements. Must have demonstration within 10 days. Urge all haste in learning where Mansfield compass is located, so further steps can be taken. Keep in touch with me. PURVIS.

In the next week's installment of "The Flying Courtship," Mansfield continues to find out things—and gets deeper into the strange complications.

What Makes You Fat or Thin

Continued from page 6.

cauliflower, green beans, turnips and carrots have little general nutritive value and that of these carrots, with 6 per cent sugar, are somewhat more nutritious than the others.

Their tissue-building value depends largely upon the way they are cooked, whether or not they contain great quantities of flour, sugar, cream, meat fats, etc. Similarly we find that raw mushrooms have little in them that will nourish the body, yet are a highly valuable food when they come to the table soaked in fat. Nuts, with their 65 per cent of fat, possess the greatest food values in the smallest volume, 100 grams of hazel nuts having as much food value as 18 times their weight in apples. Indeed, it is unexpected to be told that apples have within themselves very slight nutritive value.

As for volume, farinaceous foods prepared with beaten whites of eggs are large in volume, although 100 grams

of them are worth no more than 100 grams of noodles, infinitely smaller in bulk. Clear beef soup without fat has little nutritive value, even when a few green vegetables are added. The normal cravings of hunger will be completely satisfied with such things as fatless soups, boiled meats, boiled vegetables, etc., while as a matter of fact the body derives practically no fat-building sustenance from them. What the body actually does, when it has gotten everything possible out of these foods, is to begin on its store of fat, just as the hibernating animal does, and consume it. All the time, the patient is feeling no hunger.

Who would have imagined, if Dr. Gaertner had not come along and told us, that bread-eating is the commonest cause of obesity? Bread belongs to the few foods which can be taken hourly and of which we cannot overeat. It is perhaps the only solid food that can be eaten

in a large quantity upon a full stomach. Yet Gaertner has found that bread is the most dangerous food for his obesity patients, so that in some cases he forbids it altogether. Wheat bread is more nutritive than rye and rye more nutritive than pumpernickel. White rolls are forbidden in obesity cases, although toast is considered harmless, if not positively useful.

Dr. Gaertner permits his patients to drink as much water and mineral water as they wish. He declares the belief that water is fattening or that it has a food value is all superstition. It will increase the weight of the body when it is within the body and at no other time. Furthermore, the doctor attacks the old belief that one ought not to drink water with meals. He characterizes this theory with what in scientific language is synonymous with tommyrot. Alcohol in any form, including beer and light wines, is positively forbidden.

Uncle Sam's "Scrap of Paper"

Continued from page 4.

and then easily smashing the Russians back from her frontiers, she was involved in a struggle literally for her national existence.

The fact that the United States, in May, 1913, considered itself on the verge of possible war with Japan over California's attempt to turn its formal treaty into a "scrap of paper," was revealed by Representative Hobson recently before the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

At that time, he said, when California agitation over its "Japanese race problem" was at its height, the garrison at Corregidor, a fortified island at the entrance to Manila Bay, was reinforced, and provisions and ammunition for a two years' siege were collected. The waters adjacent were mined. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who was present at the hearing, was asked to corroborate Hobson's testimony. As he remained silent, it was accepted as true.

That Japan did not then attack the United States may have been another instance of the luck which has attended this country in all of its encounters with foreign nations. Perhaps Japan was still sensible of the exhaustion resulting from her monumental effort against Russia. Perhaps it was England, Japan's ally, which forbade her to assail England's best friend, the United States.

As an instance of England's good will towards us, Prof. Roland G. Usher, famous author of "Pan-Germanism," asserts that it is not the United States, but the British fleet which in reality upholds the Monroe Doctrine. England desires no more territory in America, says he, and it is the menace of her dreadnoughts which has prevented Germany, hungry for colonies, from seizing upon rich regions in Central and South America, which the United States would be powerless to protect.

But that the danger, for a moment blown over, is

by no means extinguished, is the opinion of one so lit- given to hysteria as William H. Taft. In an utterance of a month ago, he stated his solemn belief that the only danger of war menacing the United States today arises from violations of its treaties, and that a faithful keeping of these pledges will be more effective in preventing war than an increase of armament.

Victoria Crosses Go to Artillery

THE distribution of the Victoria Crosses illustrates the important part which the big gun plays in modern warfare. Of 19 awards, seven were won by the artillery, four by the Royal Field Artillery and three by the Royal Horse Artillery. The Royal Engineers have also secured three, while the Royal Fusiliers and the King's Own Yorkshire Light

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New Invasion of Young Beauties From England

THE war, having darkened the London theaters, has led to an invasion of New York by a throng of beautiful English showgirls. Several photographs illustrating various types of the newcomers have been selected by James Montgomery Flagg, the artist, and are reproduced herewith. As an expert on feminine loveliness, Flagg, in the following article, compares the good points of the London "gaiety girl" with those of her cis-Atlantic rival, the Broadway chorus girl.

By JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG.

THE Gaiety Girl is an institution. And as an institution she is perhaps the most beautiful thing in England. It has long been a trifle saying that the most beautiful girls in England are on the stage of the Gaiety Theater in London. No generalization is wholly true—not even this one. But it must be admitted that the Gaiety Girl and Beauty are synonymous in most masculine minds.

What is the charm of the Gaiety Girl? In what does she differ from the best type of chorus beauty on our stage?

In my opinion she has the charm of distinction. The Gaiety Girl—I am generalizing now—is the result of years of inbreeding. She is Anglo-Saxon. No cross strains have marred her type.

The Gaiety Girl is a tall girl. She has a Grecian profile. The bone structure of her head is almost always good. In fact, she is a survival of the Greek type.

This, of course, gives her a certain distinction. In addition, she is usually well bred. More often than not she is the daughter of an army or naval officer. The Gaiety Theater is often the stepping stone to the nobility, and while there have been exceptions to the rule, the Gaiety Girl is a lady.

The American chorus girl—especially the Broadway chorus girl—is often beautiful. She usually has good eyes, but her features do not always stand close inspection. Her nose, for instance, is apt to be a trifle blurred. Cross strains have had their effect. And what is very important, she is not as well bred as her English cousin. The American chorus girl has more "ginger," to drop into the vernacular of Broadway, but she certainly lacks the distinction which is the



MISS WINIFRED GREEN



MISS MADGE SAUNDERS



MISS GRACE REOPELLE

chief charm of the Gaiety Girl. And now that I have paid tribute to the beauty of the Gaiety Girl, may I point out her weak points? A nose a trifle too large, or a receding chin sometimes mars her features. But as a rule she resembles a figure from a Wedgewood vase.

It is only within the past eight or ten years that the Gaiety Girl has learned how to dress. Even today she is not as smartly gowned as the best dressed of her American cousins on the Broadway stage. But what she lacks in smartness she makes up in quiet dignity.

I firmly believe that there are some Irish types among our American chorus girls who are every bit as beautiful as the Gaiety Girl at her best. Unfortunately, they are very few in number. The influx of Hebraic beauty has had a tendency to give our choruses a certain "heaviness" which is not found on the London stage.

To sum it up, the Gaiety Girl has "class." And as one of the characters remarks in a Broadway musical play now current: "Class counts every time." The Broadway chorus girl has class in her clothes, but her rival from over the sea has the higher class of manners.



MISS HELEN CECIL DOUGLAS



MISS MABEL TWEMLOW

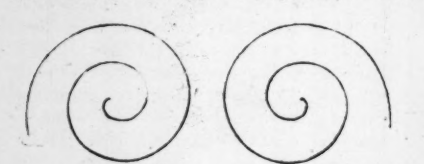
NOVEL THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Left-Handed Men Made Ambidextrous by Using Right-Hand Tools.

A RIGHT-HANDED man in making a drawing puts his shading from right to left diagonally downwards. A left-handed man puts his shading from left to right. This is especially noticeable in drawing of Leonardo da Vinci, who was left-handed. In the same way a right-handed man, being asked to draw a spiral, naturally makes what is called a "left-handed spiral," that is, one that curves clockwise, while the left-handed man draws the "right-handed" spiral, or one which curves counter-clockwise.

In his recently published book, "The Curves of Life," Theodore Andrea Cook says that a Sherlock Holmes could tell from the curves of a carpenter's shavings whether he was right or left handed, as a right-handed carpenter invariably drives his plane a little to the left, producing right-handed screws, while the left-handed carpenter pushes his plane a little to the right and produces left-handed screws. Screws and corkscrews are right-handed screws, unless made for some special purpose—left-hand screws can be bought from any large hardware dealer. Coffin screws, for some unexplained reason, are always left-handed screws. Man is naturally right-handed, and it has been suggested that this may be owing to the position of his heart on the left side. So all tools and weapons have been adapted to right-handed men. This is true of the adz, scythe, gimlet, auger, scissors, snuffers, shears, etc.

The strongly left-handed man will continue to use such tools with his left hand, even though with inconvenience; but he in whom the left-handedness is not a strong bias becomes ambidextrous through the use of the right-handed conveniences and appliances of every day life. The author mentions many customs that have arisen through the normal right-handedness of man. Among these is the rule of driving to the left, which still obtains in England, Portugal, Sweden and parts of Austria, Italy and Switzerland. This is a survival of riding days, when



men held the reins in their left hands in order to leave their right free to use their swords. The most notable example of a left-handed artist is Leonardo da Vinci. He also wrote with his left hand and wrote from right to left. So that anyone who wants to read his manuscripts or the annotations on his drawings must use a mirror. This, according to Cook, is the natural method of the left-handed man. The author quotes A. E. Crawley as saying "probably in every language, as in English, 'right' originally signified merely 'straight,' 'straight-forward,' and thus 'normal.' 'Left' at first was no opposite to 'right,' but meant 'weak,' 'inefficient,'"

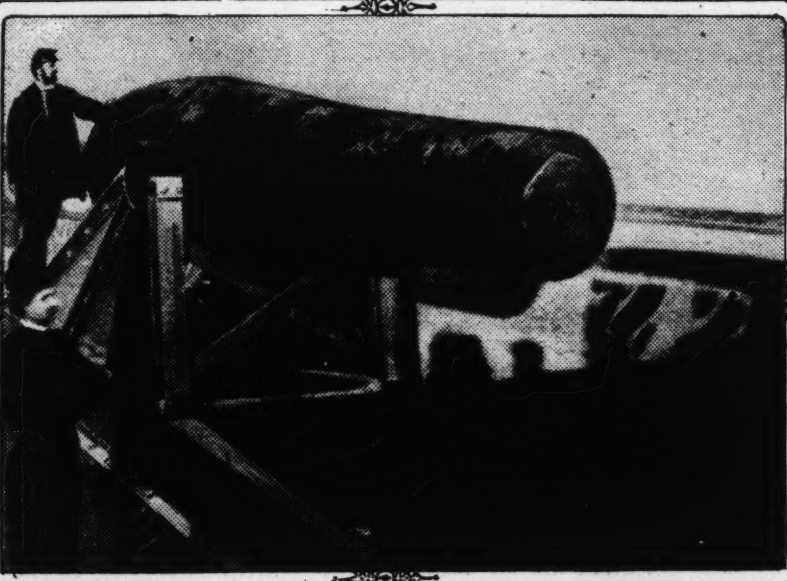
Heaviest Rainfall Ever Recorded

IN some article on heavy rainfalls we are likely to find Dr. Julius von Hann, one of the most eminent of meteorologists, quoted as stating that on June 30, 1913, 4.19 inches of rain fell in five minutes in Oklahoma. The statement will not be true, however, but for no fault of Dr. von Hann's. His mistake was a natural one, due to the misleading form in which the tables of rainfall are printed in the Monthly Weather Review. What the table really meant was that for a five minute period on that day it rained at a rate of 4.19 inches an hour. In calling the attention of the editor of Nature to Dr. von Hann's mistake and his correction of it, Alexander McAdie of Blue Hill Observatory states that the heaviest rainfalls on record are the following:

Station	Date	Rate per hour	Actual duration of rain
Baguio, P. I.	July 14, 1911	1.918 in.	24 hrs.
Campo, Cal.	Aug. 12, 1891	8.541 in.	80 min.
Guinea, Va.	Aug. 24, 1906	17.970 in.	70 min.
Curves de Arzobis (Romania)	July 7, 1859	23.995 in.	20 min.

PAGE EIGHTEEN.

42-Centimeter Guns? Uncle Sam Made a Bigger One, Firing a 20-Inch Shell, During the Civil War



THE 42-centimeter (17-inch) siege guns of the Germans caused so spectacular a sensation at the outbreak of the war, and there has been such wondering comment about the 15-inch rifles of the navies of the great Powers, that it becomes interesting to recall the forgotten fact that during the Civil War the United States Government possessed a cannon of huger bore than either of these.

This was the great 20-inch smooth-bore gun which was made in 1864 under the direction of Brigadier-General Thomas Jefferson Rodman, and which was mounted at Fort Hamilton for the defense of New York harbor. It weighed 581-2 tons.

Its projectile weighed half a ton, but as the weapon's barrel was not rifled, the maximum range attained was only about a mile and a half, against a range of 10 to 15 miles commanded by modern ordnance of smaller caliber. Its charge was

experimentally varied from 50 to 200 pounds of gunpowder, contrasting strikingly with the 800 pounds of high explosive used in some of the big rifles of today.

The 20-inch monster was fired only eight times before it became obsolete and was consigned to the scrap heap. In 1864 it was fired four times, with charges of 50, 75, 100 and 125 pounds of powder. In March, 1867, it was again discharged four times, with 125, 150, 175 and 200 pounds of powder.

Rodman had won attention, when a Lieutenant, by contriving a method of cooling gun metal after it was cast by means of water or air, so as to obviate injurious strains. The War Department authorized him, in 1860, to cast a 15-inch smooth-bore gun. It proved successful, and Rodman's grandiose project to cast the biggest cannon ever made—with a bore of 20 inches—was approved by the authorities. It was cast at Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh.

Light Comes Straight, Sound Comes Around Corners

RAYs of light and rays of sound behave very differently in passing through the air. This is due to the difference in their wave lengths. In his report on the experiments recently made to find out why the Chicago Auditorium had so many and such disconcerting echoes, Prof. F. R. Watson of the University of Illinois explains this as follows:

"It appears that the waves are diffracted or spread out in proportion to their length, the longer waves being spread out to a greater extent. The short waves of light from the sun, for instance, as they come through a window, mark out sharp patterns on the floor, which shows that the waves proceed in straight lines with but little diffraction or spreading. Far different is it with the longer waves of sound. If the window is open we are able to hear practically all the sounds from outdoors, even that of a wagon around the corner, although we may be at the other end of the room away from the window. The longer sound waves spread out and bend at right angles around corners, so that it is almost impossible to get a sound shadow with them. "Furthermore, in the matter of reflection, it appears that the area of the reflecting wall must be comparable with the length of the waves being deflected. In the case of light the waves are very minute, hence a mirror can be very small and yet be able to set up a reflection; but sound waves are of greater length, the average wave length of speech (45 cm.) being about 700,000 times longer than the wave length of yellow light (0.0006 cm.), hence the reflecting surface must be correspondingly larger. An illustration will perhaps make this clearer. Suppose a post one foot square projects through a water surface. The small ripples on the water will be reflected easily from the post, but the larger water waves pass by almost as if the post were not there."

London Testing Rubber Pavement

RUBBER pavement is on trial in the city of London on a section of the Old Kent Road, where traffic is heavy, the average being 90 tons per square foot per hour for 24 hours. Another section is to be laid down in Cannon street, in the very heart of the city.

The Rubber Growers' Association gave 1000 tons of plantation rubber for the experiment and has offered an additional 1000 tons at the nominal price of 25 cents a pound.

The pavement is made by laying jarrah wood blocks with a surface cushion of rubber held by dovetailing. The blocks are easily removable; they interlock perfectly and with water-tight joints. The vibration is so much less than with any other form of pavement that a much less substantial foundation is needed.

Rubber pavement is expensive, costing about \$25 a square yard, but it is claimed

that its life is so much longer than that of any other pavement that it will really be less expensive in the long run. Besides which experience has proved that there is no skidding or side slip of vehicles, even when the surface is oiled or blacked.

This was an unexpected feature of the pavement, for it had been predicted that when slightly wet it would become very slippery. Now that motor trucks have ousted horses from heavy street work this is of great importance.

The section in the Old Kent road after 235 days of use under the heavy traffic already mentioned shows no signs of wear, whereas an adjacent four-inch wood block pavement lost one-half an inch in thickness in the same time under the same load.

The London Daily Telegraph predicts that we are approaching close to the day of rubber pavements for streets of heavy traffic.

How Does Cold Cause Death by Freezing?

IT is not clearly understood how severe cold causes death, remarks the Journal of the American Medical Association. A variety of causes have been assumed to be at work—accumulation of carbonic acid, paralysis of the vasomotor centers, loss of heat, accumulation of blood in the heart, anemia of the brain, destruction of red corpuscles—all of which tend to show that we really do not know anything definite as to the precise cause.

The signs of death caused by exposure to cold are also poorly understood. This is especially unfortunate, in view of the fact that in all northern countries cases of death from freezing frequently present themselves for investigation.

Keeping Mulberry Leaves.

MULBERRY leaves, the chief diet of silkworms, can be preserved for a long time in cold storage if placed in well-ventilated boxes of not more than three cubic feet capacity, at a temperature of between 38 S and 38.6 degrees Fahrenheit. The silkworms eat them just as if they were fresh.

HEAD NOISES?

300 Treatments FREE

The pity of these Head Noises, those wearing, annoying sounds in your head! You have thought at times they would drive you crazy if they did not stop. Perhaps your hearing is already failing. Even if it is still good, you have the added burden of knowing that these Head Noises are only the signals of approaching Deafness. The whirring, locomotive does not indicate any nearer the approach of the train, than Head Noises indicate the approach of Deafness. You may only have the Noises in the head occasionally, or when you have a cold, but you are in danger all the same. You need immediate treatment. Deafness Specialist Sproule has studied and perfected a method of treatment which has brought untold joy to many, many people troubled with Head Noises. This treatment has in hundreds of cases, stopped the sounds and left the head clear as a bell.

GIVEN AWAY

300 of these treatments are being offered Free. If you want one, write today. You may try for yourself the method of this successful Specialist. You will see it is scientific and why it has cured, where others failed. Deafness Specialist Sproule wants to help all who suffer from these Head Noises. He knows what intense misery these sounds of escaping steam—that bell ringing in the ear—that singing of crickets or insects—the humming—the puffing—the humming—the distant roaring—that dull heavy throbbing—means. He therefore offers treatment, FREE, to all who write at once. His treatment has cured hundreds upon hundreds, in place of those roaring noises, there is a perfect quietness, in which every natural sound is heard quickly and distinctly. Just sit down and write a post-card or letter request asking for a treatment—Free—for Head Noises. Sign your full name and address, and send it off NOW. The treatment will come to you by return mail and will cost you nothing. Don't delay—send NOW. Write DEAFNESS SPECIALIST SPROULE 303 Trade Building, Boston, Mass.

Want a Clear Head?

Want to end that sneezing-sneezing? Make your nose and head "clear as a bell?" Just try

KONDON'S Original and Genuine Catarrhal Jelly

—a household remedy that has been relieving and removing colds in head; hay fever, hacking cough, sore throat, bronchitis, dry nose, catarrh, sneezing, etc., for 25 years. Sold for 75 and 50 cents per tube by about 35,000 druggists. Your satisfaction assured by money-back guarantee. Write today for generous free trial sample and booklet of proof if you are at all skeptical. Avoid substitutes. They are positively dangerous. Kondon Mfg. Co., Dept. 12, Minneapolis, Minn.

Morphine

If you are a sufferer from the drug habit write us and we will convince you beyond a shadow of a doubt that you can be cured without suffering inconvenience or loss of time. Absolute secrecy guaranteed. Thousands of successes and unquestionable testimonials. Address CARNEY COMMON SENSE TREATMENT, 550 Lebanon street, Melrose, Mass.

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NEW AND ODD THINGS IN SCIENCE

Why You Feel it in Your Fingers When You Bump Your "Funny Bone"

WHEN we bump our elbow against the corner of a table and feel a sudden queer tingling sensation in the outer part of our hand and all up through our lower arm, we say, "I hit my funny bone."


The feeling caused by a blow at that spot is different from any feeling caused by a blow on any other part of the body. We feel a blow on the shin or on the nose at the point where it strikes, and it is one of acute or dull pain, while that on the elbow partakes of the nature of intense tickling, as well as being felt far beyond the elbow. The reason for this is that the peculiar blow on the "funny bone" comes actually upon a large trunk nerve at a point where it lies above a bone.

A blow on this projecting boss of the elbow will not cause this sensation. It must be just in the hollow between the central projection and the small prominence on the inside. A glance at the skeleton of an arm from the rear will show the relations of these bones. The central prominence, called the olecranon, is the top of the ulna, or principal bone of the lower arm. The prominences on either side are the lower end of the humerus or bone of the upper arm. The olecranon is the outer side of the hinge that moves on the humerus.

Down from the scales of trunk nerves that spring from between the vertebrae at the base of the neck and from the great network situated behind the collar bone, springs the ulnar nerve. It passes down the arm, deep-seated among the muscles above the elbow, when it turns backward and out into the groove between the internal boss of the humerus and the head of the ulna. Thence it goes through the forearm in a straight line till it reaches the wrist, where it divides into two branches. At the elbow it gives off a few small branches that spread out over the elbow joint. Near the elbow it gives two branches to supply the muscles. Another branch goes down to the outer side of the palm. Still another sends off smaller branches to the back of the hand, supplying the adjacent sides of the little and ring fingers, and, joining the radial nerve, helps it to supply the middle and ring fingers.

Other branches arise in the hand and supply the muscles between the bones. A nerve consists of a sheath filled with soft matter, and a blow upon it can squeeze it in such a way as to sever the connection for an instant. If it be a nerve of feeling this causes a sudden sensation of pain or irritation in all the parts from which the branches below the stricken spot carry messages. Such is the case when the ulnar nerve receives a blow at the point where it passes over the elbow bones.

Diagram of the right arm, showing how the ulnar nerve passes over the joint to make the "funny bone."



Sawdust as a Dressing

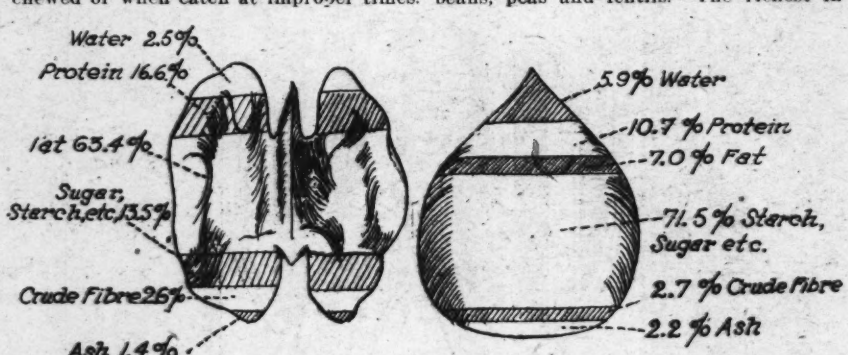
DR. CHARLES W. CATHCART urges in the British Medical Journal the use of pinewood sawdust as a dressing for wounds. It must be obtained from absorbent wood, sifted through a No. 8 sieve, and then through a No. 40 sieve to remove the dust. It must be sewn up in sterilized bags, loosely filled, and these are placed upon the wound. They absorb the discharges, deodorize the secretions and act to a slight extent as antiseptics.

Darkest of Night

THE darkest hour precedes the dawn is an old saying, but scientifically true, though no explanation seems possible. W. F. Deming, an English authority on meteors, says he has often observed the phenomenon. He describes it as a greater darkness dropping like a mantle and blotting out objects which had been plainly visible during the previous hours of the night. He adds that the dense opacity of the air sometimes induces a nervous sensation.

Nuts Are Digestible if Properly Masticated

NUTS are a very valuable food, and would be more used than they are if not for a prejudice that they are indigestible. Prof. M. E. Latta of the University of California, asserts in a bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture that they are indigestible only when insufficiently chewed or when eaten at improper times.



Nuts are rich and highly concentrated food; therefore they should not be eaten in any quantity on top of a heavy meal or just before going to bed.

At the California Agricultural Experiment Station tests were made upon subjects of all ages, and the conclusion arrived at was that nuts, if properly chewed, were as easily digested as bread and milk. But they should be used as an integral part of the diet and not picked at between meals. Chestnuts ought to be cooked.

Nuts differ widely in their constituents. The richest in proteins are the pigeon, peanut and butternut, in the order named, each surpassing most animal and vegetable foods in this respect. Almonds, beechnuts and pistachio nuts contain about the same amount of protein as beans, peas and lentils. The richest in

fat is the pecan, but Brazil nuts, sandalwood, filberts, hickory nuts, pint nuts and walnuts are also rich.

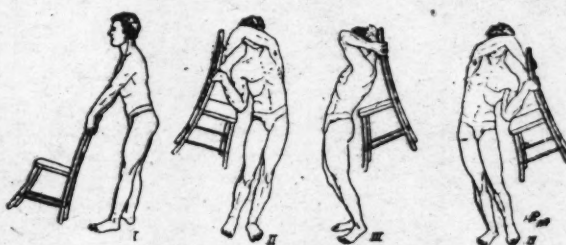
Dried chestnuts contain 73 per cent of carbohydrates and only 10.7 per cent of protein. But few nuts contain any quantity of starch, beechnuts showing only 3 per cent and chestnuts only 27 per cent.

Swing a Chair to Exercise the Body

AS an ideal exercise for persons he difficult to maintain this relaxation during the massage, the necessity of doing so must be emphasized. Beginning at the cecum and following the course of the colon the abdomen is kneaded with the dumbbells, which are not held by the handle but by the head which is away from the body. There is to be no pounding, but merely deep pressure. This cannot be done with the hands alone, because in that way only light pressure can be exerted. The hand grasping the head of the dumbbell eight inches from the body, however, can produce as much pressure as may be desired. It is superior to the cannon ball massage devised by Sahli, because there is a to-and-fro motion, resembling what is done by a masseur.

"After massaging the course of the colon a few times while lying on the back, the patient turns and lies on the side and again massages while in this position. This cannot be done at home when the stomach is full. A less technical and approximately accurate description of the course of the pressure in the dumbbell exercise would be to all with the cannon ball."

Neither of these exercises should be said that it should begin low down on the right side of the abdomen. Work up that side, across the waist and down the left side.



Dr. Powers' illustration of his exercise.

Dr. Powers also suggests massage with a half-pound wooden dumbbell for persons whose abdomens are flabby and pendulous. This is done as follows: "The patient lies on his back with legs and thighs partially flexed in order to relax the abdominal muscles. As it may

Anesthetic For Soldiers

AN anesthetic which could be carried by soldiers to use when they nerves are blunted, he becomes anesthetized, is described in the New York Press. It consists of two parts of ethyl-chloride, four parts of chloroform and 12 parts of sulphuric ether. This mixture boils at a very low temperature; in fact, at the normal temperature of the human body. If anyone in a suitable tube, which he could use for a few minutes it boils gently. The patient inhales the vapor of the boiling liquid and quickly it produces freedom from pain—soon sleep. If the phial be held under his nostrils so that one con-

Making Thorium in America

A PARAGRAPH was printed on this page a few weeks ago telling of the quandary in which the manufacturers of gas mantles found themselves because the European war had cut off their supply of thorium. This difficulty and others due to the same cause have now been overcome.

Gas mantles are made from the best 6-cord cotton thread for the uprights, and ramie for the inverted. They are treated with thorium and cerium. These rare elements are found in a sand known as monazite, which comes from Brazil and is found also in North and South Carolina.

Previous to Aug. 1 all the thorium was made in Germany from the Brazilian sand, this being so much richer than that of the Carolinas in the elements thorium and cerium that the latter was not looked upon as worth working. Now, however, the Lindsay Light Co. of Chicago has put up a monazite refinery in that city and is importing the sand direct from Brazil and turning out all the thorium and cerium nitrates they need. They are also prepared to use the Carolinian sand should the Brazilian supply be stopped.

Previous to Aug. 1 the ramie, of which inverted mantles are made, was sent to Germany from China, where it grows, there to be begummed, spun and twisted; and it was imported to America from Germany. This process is now done in the United States, the ramie being imported direct from China.

Previous to Aug. 1 the magnesia mantle rimers were imported. They are now made here. The same is true of the fire-polished air-hole glassware used as globes for mantles.

As this country uses annually about 60,000,000 gas mantles, besides 10,000,000 mantles on gasoline and kerosene lights, it will be seen what important industries these are that have just been started in America. There are about 25 gas mantle factories in the United States, and they say there is not now the slightest danger of their becoming crippled, as all the materials previously imported are now being made here.

Curing Tuberculosis With Doses of Iodine

AFTER 10 years of experience with the iodine treatment for tuberculosis, Dr. L. Boudreau, in the Journal de Medicine de Bordeaux, strongly recommends it. He prefers the French tincture, which is one part of iodine by weight in 12 of alcohol, to the potassium iodide. In consumption he begins with moderate doses and gradually increases these to the limit of tolerance, giving from 100 to 350 drops daily in milk, coffee or diluted wine.

Thus he obtains cures in even grave and advanced cases. He ascribes the benefit to the large increase in the number of leucocytes, especially of the large ones that devour the tubercular bacilli. The iodine also stimulates the secretions of the ductless glands. Dr. Boudreau recommends the treatment especially for tuberculous meningitis, tuberculous of the kidneys and tuberculous lymphadenitis; also, in cases of threatened tuberculosis of the intestines, on which the iodine seems to have a direct germicidal effect.

Hare Lip Hereditary

WILLIAM F. BLADES of the Eugenic Record office, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., is making a special study of hare lip and cleft palate, in which he is carrying on breeding experiments with the several harelip strains of Boston terriers. He finds that both hare lip and cleft palate are highly hereditary in man and animal, but he has been unable to determine in what way they are inherited. Mr. Blades finds great difficulty in getting reliable statistics, owing to the fact that many persons do their best to conceal slight cases of hare lip and cleft palate, especially if these have been partially or completely remedied by operation.

Serum Cure For Tetanus

DR. DOYEN, the famous French surgeon, announces the discovery of a serum that will cure tetanus or lockjaw. The inventor is a physician in the Arcennes, and the secret of his success lies in keeping the patient with head downward at an angle of 45 degrees after injecting the serum into his loins. Doyen says he cures 80 per cent of his cases.

Dancing Frocks



Three
Pretty
Designs
Which
Can Be
Made of
Inexpensive
Material
by the
Home
Dressmaker

NOW that the vogue of the dance has reached a height of popularity never before known, the modistes are working overtime to supply charming creations befitting the votaries of the cult of Terpsichore. On this page are pictured three "costumes dansantes" of the latest mode.

At the top to the left is a frock of pink satin with the skirt deftly caught in at the knee by a line of shirring. Its distinctive feature is a three-tiered overskirt of silk net, with pink satin bands. The bodice, also of pink satin, is finished with shadow lace. The costume is completed with a satin sash, caught at the right side with a cluster of tiny flowers.

A cape of orchid tulle distinguishes the gown at the top to the right. The bodice and skirt are embroidered with jet beads set in a rose design, and strings of beads fall gracefully from the shoulder.

The third illustration is that of a dainty dance frock of orchid taffeta. The skirt retains a suggestion of the narrow silhouette form which has been so popular, but is considerably wider, owing to the need of space in which to execute the vigorous steps characteristic of modern dancing. The skirt is made of tiers of curiously pointed tunic, trimmed at intervals with pink rosebuds. The bodice is extremely simple, the taffeta being veiled with pink tulle. The décolletage is outlined with rosebuds. The girdle and drapery are of pink tulle.

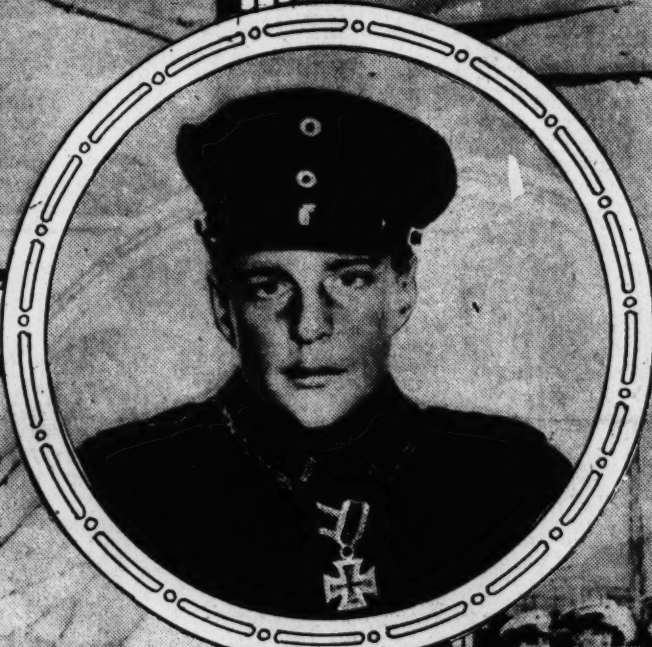


King George reviewing Belgian troops in France, with King Albert at his left. The Prince of Wales is standing behind his father.



French Alpine troopers equipped with skis.

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD



Gunther Paulis, 16-year-old German soldier who won iron cross for heroism.



HALL MURRAY



French picket in tree top sentry box.

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD



Empress of Germany on way to inspect hospital.



The Kaiserin interviews Red Cross nurses.



Turkish priest, Sheik-ul-Islam, proclaiming Jihad, or Holy War, from Mosque at Constantinople.

© PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.



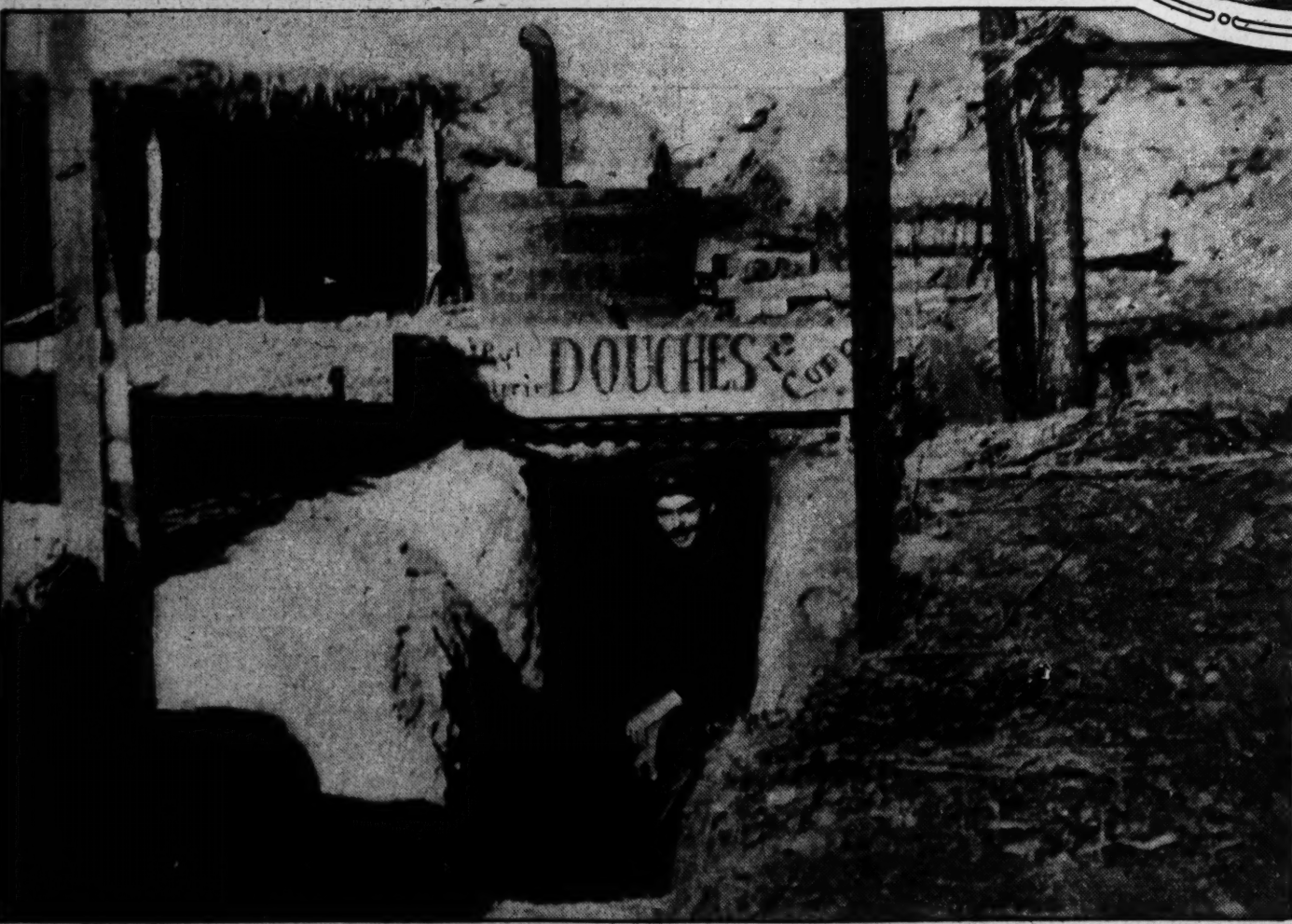
Firing squad at grave of German hero killed in Poland.



Residence of the Duke of Norfolk, Arundel, turned into a recruiting office.



Regimental band plays funeral march for German soldiers killed at Soissons.



Bath-house in French trenches near Soissons, only 100 yards from German lines.

© PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.



© PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

Canine sentinel with British troops — dogs are trained to keep guard at outposts.



Dwight Davis, Jack Culver and Miss Ruth Little.



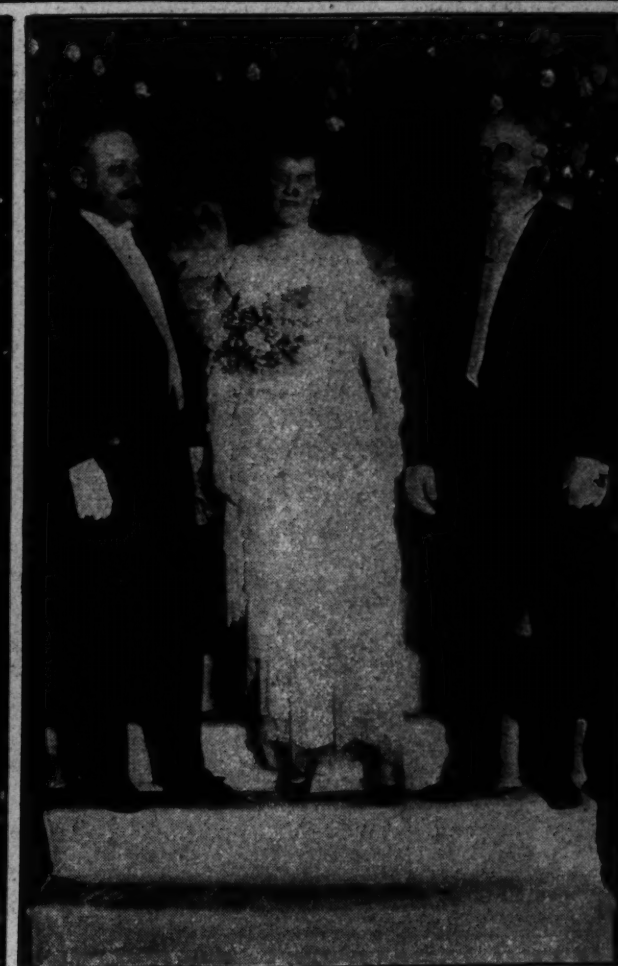
John Overhall, Miss Marie Busch and Robert Hussey.

The SEASON'S MOST ELABORATE "COMING-OUT" PARTY.

*Snapshots taken at
Sunset Hill Club of
guests at the ball
given by Mr. and
Mrs. August A. Busch
to present
their daughter,
Miss Busch,
to St. Louis Society.*



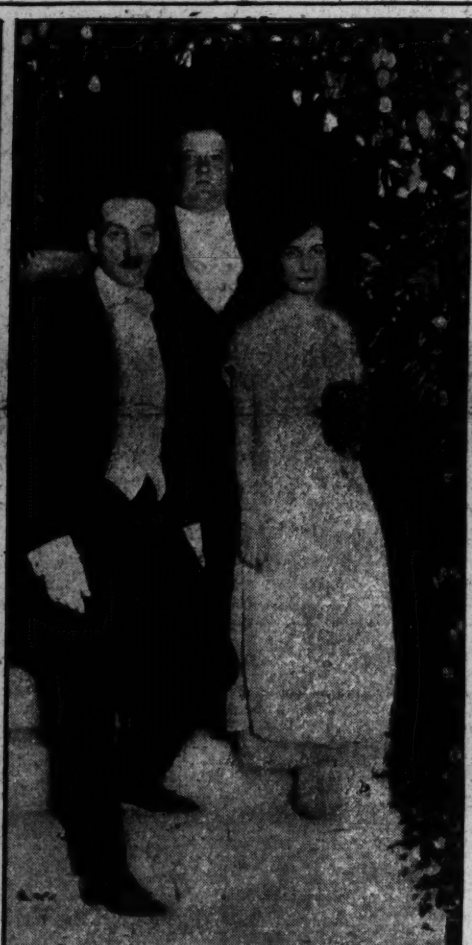
William L. Schmick, Mrs. Eberhard Anheuser, Horace Rumsey, Mrs. Schmick and Mr. Anheuser.



Edward F. Goltra, Mrs. Joseph Dickson Jr. and David R. Francis.



H. M. Schmitz and Miss Edna Kiel.



Mr. and Mrs. Platt and Walter Busch.



Miss Gladys Wendover, Miss Mildred Donnell, Miss Charlotte Boeckeler, Gussie Busch Jr., Miss Aimee Magnus, Miss Violet Bullock, Mrs. Edward Magnus and Mr. and Mrs. George Kingsbury Busch.



Mrs. W. A. Busch, Miss Edna Kiel, Frederick H. Kreismann and Mayor Kiel.



Mrs. George W. Simmons and her brother-in-law Charles Parsons Pettus.



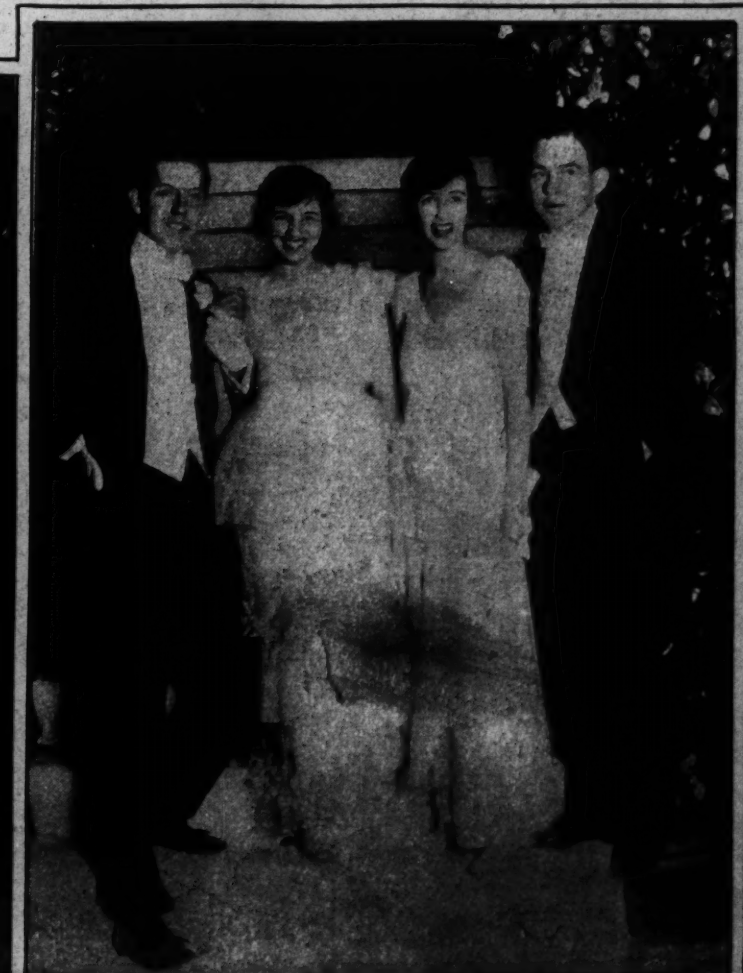
Mr. Evans Howard, Miss Amy Gilderhaus and Fred John Heil.



Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hussey.



Hunt Benoist, W. Arthur Stickney, Miss Margaret Wright, Mrs. Stickney and Chouteau Walsh.



Fred W. Gardner, Miss Elsa Zeibig, Miss Elizabeth Overton and John Young Brown Jr.

PHOTOS BY
GEO. S. PIETZNER
ST. LOUIS.



Russian battery pushes forward over the snow-bound plains of Poland.

© PHOTO BY BOSTON PHOTO NEWS CO.



One of the sentries posted all over London to give warning of attack by sea or air.



Boer rebels waiting to 'snipe' a British troop train, during uprising in South Africa.



This prayer-book saved a German soldier's life—a shrapnel ball is embedded in its leaves.



British battery with bullwark of sandbags, directed against South African insurrectionists.



London, with thousands of men at the front, has a new force of Women Police Volunteers, in smart blue uniforms.



How a German shell wrecked a sacred frieze in the Church at Ramskapelle, Belgium.



Russian battery pushes forward over the snow-bound plains of Poland.

© PHOTO BY BOSTON PHOTO NEWS CO.



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FUNNY

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SIDE



SUNDAY
JAN 3
1915

Der Captain Iss a Hero---By Rudolph Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids.*

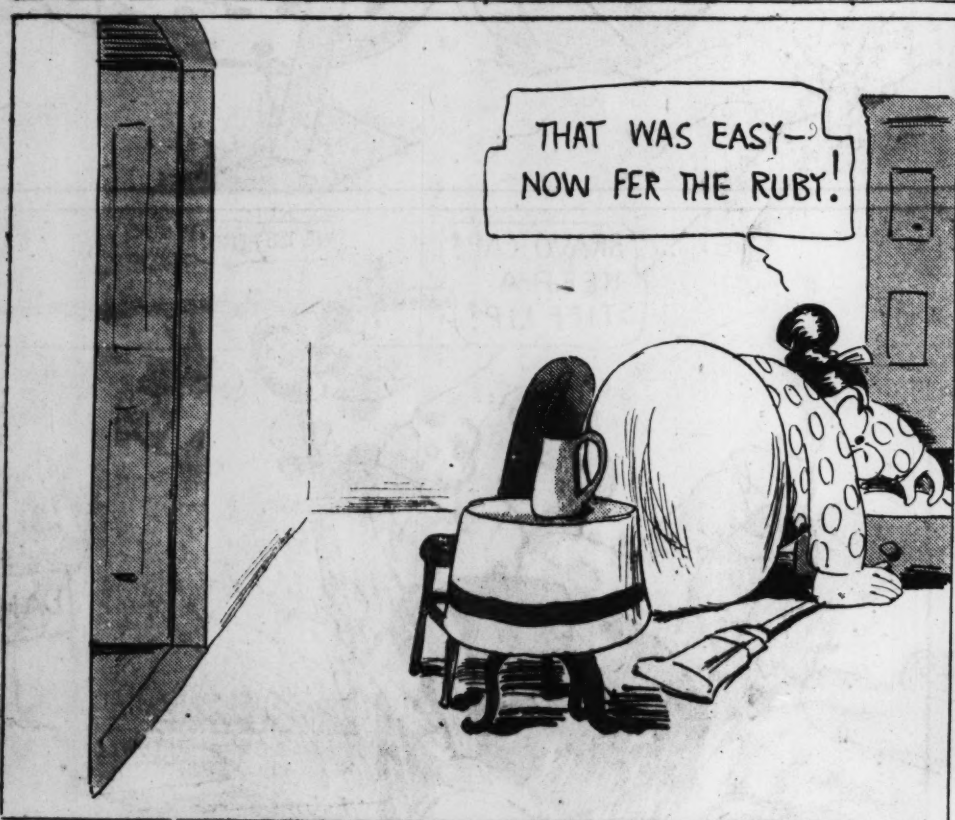
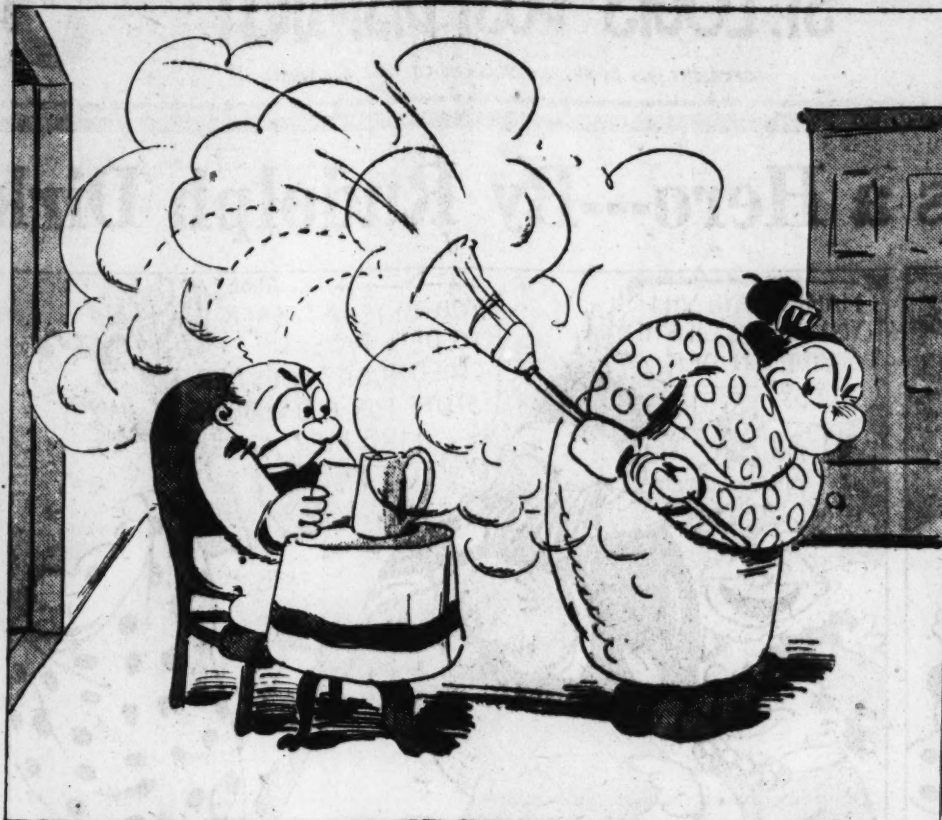




Hawkshaw the Detective and the Other Mrs. Schultz.

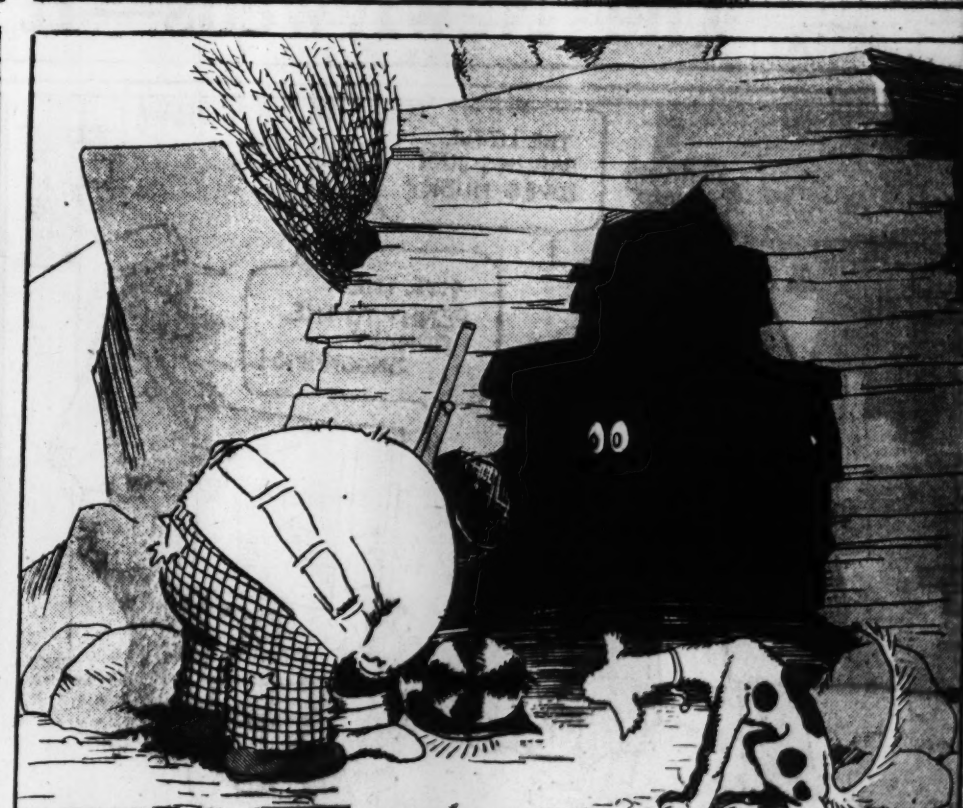


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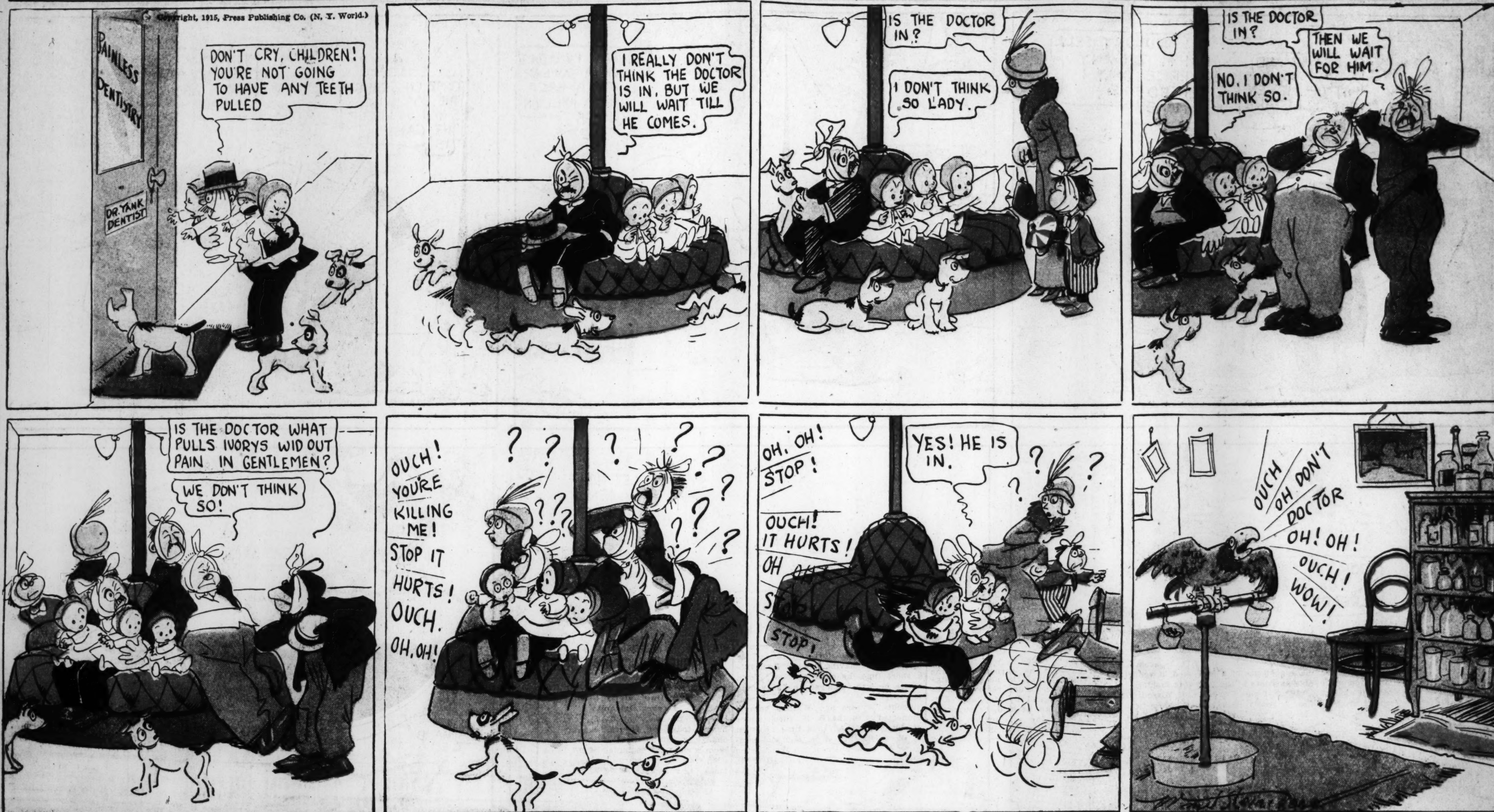


Geo. Meyer

CRABBY DOESN'T THINK MUCH OF MAJOR STUFF'S DOG



Mr. Hubby—His Wife Is at the "Safety First" Club



The Newlyweds—It Wasn't the Music That Attracted Snookums

